IN THE UNIT	TED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORT	THERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
W	ESTERN DIVISION
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Docket No. 11 CR 50062
Plaintiff,) Rockford, Illinois) Monday, May 6, 2013
v.	8: 45 o' clock a. m
DAYTON POKE,	\
Defendant.))
	VOLUME 1
	NSCRIPT OF TRIAL
	E FREDERICK J. KAPALA, and a jury
APPEARANCES:	
For the Government:	HON. GARY S. SHAPIRO Acting United States Attorney
	(327 S. Church Street, Rockford, IL 61101) by
	MR. MARK T. KARNER
	MR. JOSEPH C. PEDERSEN
	Assistant U.S. Attorneys
For the Defendant:	LAW OFFICE OF BRENDAN W CAVER, (308 West State Street,
	Suite 97,
	Rockford, IL 61101) by
	MR. BRENDAN W CAVER
Also Present:	MR. DANIEL IVANCICH
	Special Agent, ATF
	MR. ALAN H. COOPER
Court Reporter:	Mary T. Lindbloom 327 S. Church Street
	Rockford, Illinois 61101
	(815) 987-4486

(The following proceedings were had in open court, out of 1 2 the presence and hearing of the jury:) 3 11 CR 50062-1, U.S.A. v. Dayton Poke. THE CLERK: Good morning, your Honor. Mark Karner and 4 MR. KARNER: Joe Pedersen on behalf of the United States. 5 6 MR. CAVER: Brendan Caver on behalf of the defendant, 7 Dayton Poke, who's present in court, Judge. 8 THE COURT: All right. Case comes before the court for 9 a jury trial. I specifically ordered Mr. Cistrunk to be here at 10 Have you seen him Mr. Caver? 11 I have not, Judge. I spoke with his aunt MR. CAVER: 12 on the telephone just a short while ago. She advised that he 13 was at Blackhawk Housing. He was at 1314 -- I'm blank on the 14 name right now. But he was on his way immediately. He was at 15 her residence. 16 THE COURT: All right. I'll issue a warrant for his 17 It's to issue immediately. He was supposed to be here 18 at 8:30. I was here waiting. You were here waiting. I don't 19 see any reason why he's not here. 20 Yes, Judge. I tried to make phone contact MR. CAVER: 21 with him on several occasions using the information that I had 22 been previously provided for Mr. Cistrunk. In addition, my 23 client provided me an alternate method by which to leave 24 Mr. Cistrunk a message. He never returned my phone calls. I

also contacted the attorney who the court had previously

1	appointed to represent Mr. Cistrunk, but because he could not
2	disclose any updated contact information, he was unable to give
3	me a new phone number.
4	THE COURT: Do you have to prepare the warrant? Who
5	prepares the warrant?
6	MR. KARNER: I suppose since it's his witness that the
7	defense would.
8	MR. CAVER: Judge, I can prepare a warrant. I have a
9	computer and a printer here.
10	THE COURT: All right. Let's take care of any other
11	matters we have to address. The only other thing that I noticed
12	is that the witness list says Daron Cistrunk is spelled, S-i-s.
13	I always was laboring under the impression it was C-i-s.
14	MR. CAVER: It's C, Judge. I apologize for any error.
15	THE COURT: Do the jurors have a witness list that
16	says S on it?
17	MR. KARNER: Yes.
18	THE COURT: I'll correct that with them when I read the
19	witness list. What else do we have?
20	MR. KARNER: Judge, well, I'd ask that the parties not
21	be allowed to reference any potential testimony by Mr. Cistrunk
22	in opening statements until we know if Mr. Cistrunk is going to
23	assert his Fifth Amendment privilege not to testify.
24	When we were in court for the last time in Poke,
25	Mr. Cooper, his attorney then, informed us that it was likely

I don't think he said it was 100 percent, but it was likely, and at least Mr. Cistrunk's intention at that time was that he was going to assert his Fifth Amendment privilege.

I think before he testifies, he ought to be sworn in and presented outside the presence of the jury to determine that, and based on the possibility of his not testifying, the parties shouldn't reference that in opening statement.

MR. CAVER: Judge, I don't believe that we have any legal basis to mention in the opening statement any evidence that we don't expect to be fleshed out by the testimony in the case. So, I don't think there's any legal basis for us to make any objection to not mentioning Mr. Cistrunk if we know and if he has expressed that his intention is to assert his right to remain free from self-incrimination based on the Fifth Amendment.

I think Mr. Karner is exactly correct. Based on my conversations -- and I had two of them with Mr. Cooper regarding Mr. Cistrunk's expected testimony. And I don't want to battle over unnecessary semantics here, but it was Mr. Cooper's belief that Mr. Cistrunk would take the stand and was likely to assert his Fifth Amendment right. At no time did Mr. Cooper ever tell me that it was his client's intention to assert his Fifth Amendment privilege, only that when he took the stand or was inquired by the judge that he may assert that right.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'll want him to decide

out of the presence of the jury. So, one, if I get him here,

3 Thank you, Judge. MR. CAVER: Tell him what his Fifth Amendment rights 4 THE COURT: 5 I hope we get him here sometime during the day. 6 you think he's in town? His aunt told me that he was on his 7 MR. CAVER: Yes. way here right now. I had a cordial, yet firm conversation with 8 9 her on the phone. 10 THE COURT: If he does show up and he claims his Fifth 11 Amendment right, I believe under 804(b)(3), that makes him 12 unavai lable. Then if you want to present the conversation he 13 had with Agent Ivancich and this affidavit that I have --14 MR. CAVER: That's correct. 15 THE COURT: -- I'm going to have to have a hearing --16 MR. CAVER: That's correct. 17 -- to determine whether the statements have THE COURT: 18 substantial indicia of reliability. 19 Yes, sir. Based on my written objection to MR. CAVER: the prosecution's motion in limine, I believe that the other two 20 21 factors have been satisfied, and I don't want to have a hearing 22 now, unless the court is inviting argument. But I believe that it will come down to that issue. 23 24 THE COURT: You look at me quizzically, Mr. Karner. 25 MR. PEDERSEN: Your Honor, I don't believe the first

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I'll admonish him

two have been met. In our motion we argue that they haven't established that the statement was against his penal interest at the time he made it. He has to know it was against his penal interest. He believed it was against the law for him, based on his statement to Special Agent Ivancich, to possess a gun without a permit. As a State of Indiana resident, he wasn't required to have a permit or an Illinois FOID card until he had a driver's license for 60 days in Illinois. He's never obtained an Illinois driver's license.

Now, the fact that there may be some other crimes that he could have been committing if he had a gum in the car, that is irrelevant to whether or not he knew that it was illegal for him to do that. So, we're not conceding that point.

THE COURT: What about if somebody is laboring under the misapprehension that it's against the law, but it's really not?

MR. PEDERSEN: It's not a statement against penal interests then. It has to be against his penal interests at the time he makes it, and he has to know that.

THE COURT: All right. I'll have to look into that.

As far as trustworthiness, the reason we have to have a hearing is because there are certain things that you have mentioned in your motion that need to be established. For example, I recall where somebody proffered that he misidentified the gun and that it had a 17-round magazine, but it really is

not the gun he said it was and that it has a different capacity magazine. But the different capacity magazine is not in the record anyplace, and those are the kinds of things that I have to resolve at a hearing.

MR. PEDERSEN: That's fine.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KARNER: So, just so I understand clearly, until we have that hearing and the court makes a ruling, are we not to make any reference to that in opening statement?

THE COURT: That's correct.

MR. PEDERSEN: And, your Honor, some of those issues may be addressed during the testimony of other witnesses if we don't have the hearing prior to -- or until after some of the other witnesses have testified. We anticipate when the gun is introduced into evidence, it will --

THE COURT: I want the hearing as soon as possible because I need to work on it. I don't want to go through the testinony, have this hearing, and then have to spend some time working on it. I'd rather be working on it while we're working on the trial.

MR. CAVER: Judge, if I may. I understand the court is going to have the hearing at the court's pleasure. I would ask for it to be done as soon as possible. If we can have the hearing before opening statements, I would like to be able to reference that statement.

THE COURT: 1 I agree. As soon as we can. 2 MR. CAVER: Thank you. 3 THE COURT: As soon as I can get him here. 4 MR. CAVER: I just wanted to make that clear. 5 THE COURT: All right. Ready to go? 6 MR. KARNER: Well, a couple other issues. On Friday we 7 made a Brady disclosure to the defense, because we just learned it, about a statement made by the defendant to a nurse or nurse 8 9 practitioner up in the Winnebago County Jail to the effect that 10 he used cocaine. I'm just alerting to the court we're going to 11 contest that admissibility, challenge that admissibility, as 12 well as the relevance of a blood test in June of 2010 where the 13 defendant tested positive for cocaine. A different basis of 14 exclusion are going to be offered. The defendant's statement to 15 the nurse ten days after his arrest we believe is hearsay, and 16 we're still researching that, Judge, and we'll have case law for 17 the court tonight on that. 18 THE COURT: All right. I'd like a written motion with 19 supporting authority as soon as possible. 20 MR. KARNER: I can get that to the court tonight Okay. after court. And then I just ask that no reference be made in 21 22 opening statements until that can be resolved. 23 THE COURT: Do you have any intention on mentioning 24 that in opening statements? 25 MR. CAVER: No, Judge.

1	THE COURT: All right.
2	MR. KARNER: The last thing, I just want to make sure I
3	don't run afoul of the court's I reread the court's order
4	after the final pretrial on the notions that we had. Judge, am
5	I correct now that I think it's clear the defense to the
6	cocaine base charge is going to be simple possession, not intent
7	to distribute. With that understanding, may I reference the
8	text messages the court's allowed into evidence in my opening
9	statement?
10	THE COURT: Yes.
11	MR. KARNER: Thank you.
12	MR. CAVER: Judge, I don't believe we have any legal
13	basis to object to that.
14	THE COURT: Let's get the jurors here, and we'll start.
15	MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge.
16	THE COURT: By the way, you don't contest the fact that
17	if he takes the Fifth Amendment, he's unavailable.
18	MR. PEDERSEN: No.
19	MR. KARNER: No.
20	MR. PEDERSEN: Your Honor, are these courtroom cameras
21	going to stay on the video monitors when the jury comes in?
22	THE COURT: No. I think we can turn those off.
23	(Brief pause.)
24	MR. KARNER: Judge, Mr. Cistrunk is here.
25	MR. CAVER: May I have a moment to go speak with

1 Mr. Cistrunk? 2 THE COURT: As soon as he gets done being processed. 3 MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge. (Brief pause.) 4 5 THE COURT: Mr. Cistrunk, step up here. Right up here 6 in front of the podium I ordered you to be here at 8:30 this 7 I've issued a warrant for your arrest. Tell me why you weren't here. 8 9 MR. CISTRUNK: I just got off the bus. I was trying to 10 catch the bus, and I was on the bus. I was waiting at the bus 11 stop waiting there, and the bus just arrived, and I just got off 12 the bus. I just got off the bus. 13 THE COURT: What bus? 14 MR. CISTRUNK: The Blackhawk -- Meadow Court. 15 there by Meadow Court. 16 THE COURT: I'll vacate the warrant. 17 MR. KARNER: Should our office stop preparing that then? 18 THE COURT: 19 Yes, please. 20 Mr. Cistrunk, as you know, you've been summoned to give 21 testimony under oath as a witness in this trial. From what I 22 know about the facts of this case, the answers you give may subject you to criminal liability and prosecution. It's not my 23 24 decision whether or not you will be prosecuted or charged, but I 25 have to tell you there's a possibility.

1 You have a right under the Fifth Amendment to refuse to 2 give testimony which may incriminate you, and all you have to do 3 to exercise that right is to tell me that you wish to claim your 4 Fifth Amendment privilege, or you may waive that right and 5 answer the questions put to you by the parties. 6 Prior to claiming your right which protects you against 7 compelled self-incrimination, you may discuss this matter with If you do not have the funds to hire an attorney, 8 an attorney. 9 I will appoint an attorney to represent you at no cost to you. 10 Do you understand all those things? 11 MR. CISTRUNK: Yes, sir. 12 THE COURT: What's your preference? 13 MR. CISTRUNK: Plead the Fifth. 14 THE COURT: Do you want to talk to an attorney before 15 you do that? 16 MR. CISTRUNK: Yes. sir. 17 THE COURT: Do you have the funds to hire an attorney? 18 MR. CISTRUNK: No. sir. 19 THE COURT: Susan, I'll appoint an attorney to 20 represent Mr. Cistrunk. Could you call the federal defender and 21 tell them we need someone over here to talk to him? 22 Mr. Cistrunk, have a seat in the back of the courtroom 23 behind your aunt. 24 MR. CISTRUNK: Yes. sir. And don't leave. 25 THE COURT:

1	MR. CISTRUNK: I'm not.
2	MR. CAVER: Judge, I apologize. I don't mean to
3	interrupt. I believe the government and the defense have a
4	joint motion. I know you told Mr. Cistrunk not to leave, but I
5	would just ask that it be made an order of the court that
6	Mr. Cistrunk not leave the building until he is so released from
7	the court.
8	THE COURT: Why don't you want him here?
9	MR. CAVER: That he be ordered to remain in the
10	building until he is released.
11	THE COURT: All right. Well, I've ordered him to
12	remain in that seat back there.
13	MR. CAVER: Yes. I just wanted to make that clear.
14	THE COURT: All right.
15	MR. CAVER: Your Honor made it clear that he was
16	ordered to remain in the seat. I just wanted to make sure that
17	there is an order that he not
18	THE COURT: Mr. Cistrunk, you're not allowed to leave
19	the building. Do you understand that?
20	MR. CISTRUNK: Yes, sir.
21	MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge.
22	MR. KARNER: Judge, may I submit our stipulations to
23	the court?
24	THE COURT: Yes. Who is going to read the stipulation,
25	or how is it going to be presented to the jury? Are you going
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to do it sometime at the appropriate time during your case, 1 2 Mr. Karner? 3 MR. KARNER: I'll do as the court directs me to do. In 4 the past I thought the court read the stipulations at the 5 beginning of the case. 6 THE COURT: The last jury I had the U.S. Attorney 7 wanted to read it during the appropriate time in the case. So. 8 I don't know what your office's preference is. 9 MR. KARNER: That's fine with me, Judge. I can do that 10 first thing after opening statements. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. CAVER: Judge, I believe with respect to the 13 defense stipulation that Mr. Karner has also agreed to, it's not 14 going to be an issue until after we have argument as to whether or not the underlying facts to which the stipulation refers to 15 16 the records that contain them until those facts are determined 17 by the court to be either admissible or inadmissible. 18 to say, if the court --19 I'm not following you. THE COURT: 20 That was inartfully phrased. MR. CAVER: Sorry. We 21 have medical records from the SwedishAmerican Hospital that 22 relate to a drug test that Mr. Cistrunk at one point tested positive for the use of illegal narcotics. 23 Those facts we obviously wish to argue toward a personal possession argument. 24 25 If the court deems that that is appropriate, then obviously the

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      stipulation will be relevant.
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                But at some point if the court rules that the drug test
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      itself is not relevant and should not be presented to the jury,
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      then our stipulation would become moot, anyway. But we would
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      ask to present our stipulation at the appropriate time, if
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      necessary.
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                THE COURT:
                            So, you can present the other stipulations
      right after opening statement, and then you'll hold off on the
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      medical records stipulation until you've discussed it with
      Mr. Caver?
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11
                MR. KARNER:
                             If that's acceptable to the court.
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                THE COURT:
                            All right.
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                MR. CAVER:
                            Thank you, Judge.
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                THE COURT:
                            You're welcome.
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           (Brief pause.)
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                MR. KARNER:
                             Judge, I forget.
                                               I made the corrections
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      dictated by the court on the jury instructions. Does the court
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      have the corrected copy?
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                THE COURT:
                            No, not yet.
                             I'll bring those up at the lunch hour
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                MR. KARNER:
21
      then.
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                THE COURT:
                            Thank you.
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           (The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
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           presence and hearing of the jury:)
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                            11 CR 50062-1, U.S.A. v. Dayton Poke.
                THE CLERK:
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THE COURT: Is the government ready to proceed? 1 2 MR. KARNER: Yes. sir. 3 THE COURT: **Defense ready to proceed?** 4 MR. CAVER: Yes, your Honor. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. 5 THE COURT: I am 6 Judge Fred Kapala, and I will be presiding at this trial. You 7 are called here today to answer questions concerning your qualifications to act as jurors in this case. Our objective is 8 9 to select twelve jurors and two alternate jurors who are fair 10 and impartial and can decide this case without prejudice or 11 sympathy for either side. 12 Is there any juror in the courtroom who is having 13 difficulty hearing what I'm saying? 14 (No response.) 15 THE COURT: Would all of the prospective jurors stand 16 and be sworn to answer truthfully to all the questions I put to 17 you? The oath is important. You must be truthful in your 18 answers so that the parties can have a fair trial. 19 entitled to a fair trial, just as you would be if you were on 20 trial. Would you all raise your right hand? 21 (Jury panel duly sworn.) 22 THE COURT: Thanks, folks. You can retake your seat. 23 Please be very attentive to the things I say and the 24 questions that I ask. This case is entitled the United States

of America v. Dayton Poke. The defendant in this action is

Dayton Poke. He is seated at the counsel table to my right. 1 2 Mr. Poke, would you please stand and let the jury see who you 3 are and greet them 4 THE COURT: Thank you. With him at counsel table is 5 his attorney, Brendan Caver. 6 MR. CAVER: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. 7 THE COURT: The government is represented by Assistant United States Attorneys who are seated at the counsel table to 8 9 They are Assistant United States Attorney Mark Karner. 10 MR. KARNER: Good morning, folks. 11 THE COURT: And Assistant United States Attorney Joseph 12 Pedersen. 13 MR. PEDERSEN: Good morning. 14 THE COURT: Also at the counsel table are Daniel 15 Ivancich, who is a special agent with the Bureau of Alcohol, 16 Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives. 17 MR. IVANCICH: Good morning. And also Lisa Seck, who is a paralegal with 18 THE COURT: 19 the United States Attorney's Office, who will provide technical 20 assistance from time to time during the course of the trial. 21 MS. SECK: Good morning. 22 THE COURT: The charges in this case are contained in 23 what is called a superseding indictment. The superseding indictment has three counts and alleges the following. 24 25 On or about July 6th, 2011, at Rockford, in Count 1.

the Northern District of Illinois, Western Division, Dayton
Poke, defendant herein, knowingly and intentionally did possess
with intent to distribute a controlled substance, namely,
mixtures containing approximately 1.2 grams of cocaine base in
the form of crack cocaine, a Schedule II controlled substance,
in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 841(a)(1).

Count 2 alleges that on or about July 6th, 2011, at Rockford, in the Northern District of Illinois, Western
Division, Dayton Poke, defendant herein, previously having been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year, knowingly did possess a firearm, namely, a Hi-Point model JCP 40 S&W.40 caliber handgum with serial number X744976, which possession was in and affecting commerce in that the firearm had previously been transported in interstate commerce in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 922(g)(1) and 924(e)(1).

Count 3 alleges that on or about July 6th, 2011, at Rockford, in the Northern District of Illinois, Western Division, Dayton Poke, defendant herein, in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime, namely, the offense described in Count 1 of this indictment, did knowingly possess a firearm, namely, a Hi-Point model JCP 40 S&W . 40 caliber handgun with serial number X744976, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(c)(1)(A).

You must remember that a superseding indictment is not

to be considered as any evidence against the defendant nor does the law allow you to infer any presumption of guilt against a defendant simply because he has been indicted. The superseding indictment is merely the formal way in which a defendant is placed on trial. The defendant has pled not guilty to all of the counts.

Similarly, the mere fact that a defendant has been arrested is not any evidence of guilt. Under the law a defendant is presumed to be innocent of the charges against him This presumption remains with the defendant throughout every stage of the trial and during your deliberations on the verdict and is not overcome unless from all the evidence in the case you are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that a defendant is guilty.

The government has the burden of proving the guilt of a defendant beyond a reasonable doubt, and this burden remains with the government throughout the case. A defendant is not required to prove his innocence nor is he required to present any evidence on his behalf. He may simply rely on the presumption of innocence.

Each count of the superseding indictment charges the defendant with having committed a separate offense, and each count should be considered by you separately.

You will determine the facts in this case. You will decide which witnesses to believe and how much weight to give to

their testimony. You will have to resolve any conflicts in the evidence. You should not draw any adverse inferences from the race, national ancestry, ethnic background, color, or religion of a defendant or a witness.

A witness' status, whether he or she is a law enforcement officer, a public official, or in a position of prominence in the community, does not make that witness any more or less worthy of belief simply because of that status. Jurors must give the witnesses for both sides the same attention.

Because this case, like all others tried in this building, is a serious one, it is absolutely essential that those of you who are selected to serve as jurors are persons who will be fair and impartial to each side, that is, persons who do not have any opinion now as you sit here as to the defendant or the charges against him persons who will be able to decide the case from the evidence that will be presented here and from the law that I will provide to you. It will be the duty of the jury to accept the law as contained in my instructions on the law whether you agree with it or not. Do not allow sympathy, prejudice, fear, or public opinion to influence you.

It is important to the selection of a fair and impartial jury that a juror who finds that the government has failed to sustain its burden of proof of beyond a reasonable doubt have no reservations about returning a verdict of not guilty. It is equally important that a juror who finds that the

government has sustained its burden of proof of beyond a reasonable doubt have no reservations about returning a verdict of guilty. When you faithfully perform your duty as a juror, you will fulfill that duty whether you find the defendant guilty or not guilty.

If you have served as a juror before, please be mindful that this is a separate case, and the rules of law and burden of proof may well be different. Therefore, please do not consider the facts or the law in a previous case, but decide this case on the facts and law applicable to it.

You will be asked questions by me concerning matters reflecting on your qualifications to serve as jurors in this case. It is your duty to answer them truthfully and honestly. Their purpose is not to pry into your personal affairs, but are only to ensure that each side receives a fair and impartial trial and a fair and impartial juror.

If the answer to a question is embarrassing to you or would make you feel uncomfortable, please indicate that to me, and we will accommodate your answer in a sidebar conference outside the other jurors' hearing.

If any of are you excused, there will be no adverse reflection on you in any way. Not all jurors are equally suited to hear all cases. If you are excused, it only means that from the examination we have undertaken, other jurors might better be suited to try this case.

Jury service is a necessary and important function of I hope each of you considers this your civic every citizen. duty and you will be willing to serve and not try to avoid this duty just because you might wish to spend your time in some other way. I am going to direct my initial questions to all of the prospective jurors in the courtroom as a group. If you have an affirmative answer to any of the following questions or if there is something regarding the following questions that you wish to bring to my attention, please raise your hand. Wait until you Then tell me your name. receive the microphone. First of all, do any of you disagree with or are they any of you who cannot comply with any of the propositions or principles I have just stated to you? (No response.) THE COURT: Are any of you acquainted with the defendant, Mr. Poke? (No response.) Are any of you acquainted with Mr. Caver, THE COURT: the defendant's attorney? (No response.) THE COURT: Are any of acquainted with the Assistant United States Attorneys or anyone else sitting at their counsel table?

(No response.)

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THE COURT: You have all received a list of possible witnesses in this case. The possible witnesses in this case are from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives, Special Agent Ivancich, Special Agent John Richardson, and Carl McClary. The first two are in Rockford, Illinois. The third one is from Atlanta, Georgia.

From the Rockford City Police Department, all from Rockford, Illinois, Sergeant Joseph Stevens, Detective Kevin Nordberg, Detective Maurice Pruitt, Detective Bruce Voyles, Detective Robert Reffett, Detective David Cone, Detective Jeff Schroeder, Officer Richard Dodd, Officer Eric Jones, Officer Mike Meehan, Officer Rob Hatfield.

From the Winnebago County Sheriff's Police Department, all from Rockford, Illinois, Lieutenant David Huff, Nurse Tracy Runyard.

From the Illinois State Police Crime Laboratory, Sarah Anderson.

From Rockford, Illinois, these civilians. Daron
Cistrunk from Gary, Indiana, Amy Favors from Rockford, Illinois,
Rachel Hogan from Rockford, Illinois, and Rebecca Hayes from
Rockford, Illinois.

My court reporter has ably reminded me that the spelling for Mr. Cistrunk -- that's the first of the civilian witnesses -- is C-i-s-t-r-u-n-k, not S-i-s-t-r-u-n-k.

Are any of you acquainted with any of these people?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Ed Fujimoto. And Mike
2	Meehan, I think I might have known him before he became an
3	officer.
4	THE COURT: Vho's that?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mike Meehan.
6	THE COURT: Mike Meehan? And how do you spell your
7	last name, sir?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: F, as in Frank, u-j-i-m-o-t-o.
9	THE COURT: And that's Officer Meehan?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Thank you, Edward.
12	Are any of you familiar with this case?
13	(No response.)
14	THE COURT: Is there anything about the nature of this
15	case that would make it difficult for you to be fair to both
16	si des?
17	(No response.)
18	THE COURT: Do any of you or your immediate family
19	members work in a law firm?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Luz Cortinez. I have a
21	brother that's a retired detective and another one that works at
22	forensics in Joliet. I don't know if that would have
23	anythi ng
24	THE COURT: Do they work in a law firm?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, well, no. One was a detective.

1	THE COURT: Okay. They're connected with law
2	enforcement. You have to listen very carefully to my questions.
3	I need to know if there's somebody that you know that works
4	either as a paralegal or an employee of a law firm I will get
5	to that question. I just have to take the questions in order.
6	There was somebody else that raised their right hand.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Tom Wilson. My brother's an
8	attorney in Orlando.
9	THE COURT: Your brother's an attorney where?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Orlando, Florida.
11	THE COURT: What kind of law does he practice?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right now it's family law. It was
13	criminal law. He was a prosecutor.
14	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Tom
15	Other than military service, have any of you or an
16	immediate family member ever been an officer or employee of the
17	United States Government?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mary Csenar, C-s-e-n-a-r. My
19	father was a civil servant at the Air Force Academy.
20	THE COURT: What did he do, Mary?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He worked in the carpenter's shop.
22	THE COURT: When was that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He probably retired in '90. He's
24	deceased.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mary.

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Virginia Allen, and this
2	is in regards to the last question, sir. My daughter works in
3	the State's Attorney's Office. Would that be reflective to what
4	you were asking?
5	THE COURT: Yes.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. She works in the State's
7	Attorney's Office in Sycamore.
8	THE COURT: What is that, DeKalb County?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, it is.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Virginia.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay.
12	THE COURT SECURITY OFFICER: Your Honor, could you
13	repeat the question?
14	THE COURT: Okay. Other than military service, have
15	any of you or an immediate family member ever been an officer or
16	employee of the United States Government?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Deb Patterson. I work for the Post
18	Office part-time.
19	THE COURT: What do you do for them?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just try to work two hours every
21	Saturday to get our mail through.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Deborah.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sonia Davis. And my sister is also
24	employed at the Post Office in Rock Falls. She's a clerk.
25	THE COURT: Could you spell your last name for me,

	Voir Dire
1	please?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Davis, D-a-v-i-s.
3	THE COURT: And that's your sister?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um hm
5	THE COURT: Thank you, Sonia.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jennifer Sus. My father was a mail
7	delivery person in Florida.
8	THE COURT: Thank you.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thomas Dunn. I've got a brother
10	that's a city carrier in Oregon, Wisconsin, retired rural
11	carrier brother from Oregon, Wisconsin, and my father was a
12	retired postal worker in Oregon, Wisconsin.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Candy Sextonson. 1979 I was in the
14	state police. A long time ago, very long time ago.
15	THE COURT: But that wouldn't be the federal
16	government, would it? It was Illinois State Police?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: I'm asking for an employee of the United
19	States Government right now. I will get to that question, I
20	promise.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sorry.
22	THE COURT: I just need to take them in order here.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Linda Grady, and my
24	brother is a mail carrier in Ohio, Illinois.

All right. I have never had a jury with so

THE COURT:

	Voir Dire
1	many postal connections. There's somebody in back, Tim If I
2	don't get my mail, I know who to call.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Same thing. Cathy McThenia. And
4	sister-in-law is the postmaster in Keensburg, Illinois.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jeff Mickey. My brother-in-law is
6	the U.S. Marshal for the District of Maine. I don't know if
7	that's it's my brother-in-law, and I don't know if that
8	counts.
9	THE COURT: First of all, how do you spell your last
10	name?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mickey, Mi-c-k-e-y.
12	THE COURT: And this is your brother-in-law?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, correct.
14	THE COURT: And he's a U.S. Marhsal in Maine?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: From Maine, yes.
16	THE COURT: Is he all right. Thank you, Jeff.
17	Have any of you or an immediate family member or any
18	close friends ever served as a law enforcement officer or ever
19	been employed by a law enforcement agency?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother's a retired detective
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: about a year ago.
23	THE COURT: You're Cortinez; is that right?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: You know, I don't know how to pronounce

	Voir Dire
1	your first name.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Luz.
3	THE COURT: Luz.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And then I have another brother.
5	THE COURT: I didn't get that first one. You said you
6	have a brother
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A detective that retired about a
8	year ago, but he still does work.
9	THE COURT: From what?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The Rockford Police Department.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And then my other brother works as
13	a forensic in Joliet.
14	THE COURT: With the Department of Corrections or
15	with
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Forensic fingerprinting at Illinois
17	State.
18	THE COURT: Illinois State. All right. Got it. Thank
19	you, Luz.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Linda Grady, and my
21	brother is a retired parole officer for the Department of
22	Corrections.
23	THE COURT: For the State of Illinois?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Thank you, Linda.

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi. I'm Theresa Jones. My son is
2	a police officer in Clinton, Iowa.
3	THE COURT: Thank you, Theresa.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Kandie Bott, B-o-t-t,
5	and I have two friends not what I call super close, but just
6	friends, and one is a retired policeman from the Rockford Police
7	Department, and the other one is my neighbor across the street,
8	who is a deputy sheriff.
9	THE COURT: Thanks.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You're welcome.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Patricia Brees. I have two friends
12	who are police officers in Rockford.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mary Volk, V-o-l-k. I have a
14	family friend who is an officer in Elgin, Illinois.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Candace Sextonson. I was in the
16	State Police in 1979.
17	THE COURT: Pardon ne?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was in the State Police in 1979.
19	THE COURT: Last name again?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sextonson.
21	THE COURT: Were you on patrol?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I was a cadet for two months.
23	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Candace.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sonia Davis. And my first husband,
25	who is deceased, was a police officer for three years, from '78

	Voir Dire
1	'77 'til 80. It was before we were married. But he served
2	that short time.
3	THE COURT: What department was he with?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was with the Rock Falls Police
5	Department in Illinois, the city.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Sonia.
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Virginia Allen. My husband is a
8	retired police officer about 15 years ago at Northern Illinois
9	Uni versi ty.
10	THE COURT: What did he do there at Northern Illinois?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was a patrol man.
12	THE COURT: Like a security officer?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, no, no. A real policeman.
14	THE COURT: And this is your husband?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. And my son-in-law is a
16	retired lieutenant from the DeKalb Police Department. He just
17	retired this year.
18	THE COURT: From what department?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: DeKalb, Illinois.
20	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thomas Dunn. I've got a nephew
22	that's a lead detective, Wisconsin DNR, out of Madison.
23	THE COURT: That's who, Ton?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's my nephew.
25	THE COURT: Your

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My nephew.
2	THE COURT: A detective for DNR?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a lead detective with DNR,
4	Department of Natural Resources, up in Madison.
5	THE COURT: What do detectives do for the DNR?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's an investigator.
7	THE COURT: I'm just curious. Does he investigate how
8	many fish you catch or
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He investigates he'll back up
10	the warden's field in the field. He goes out and investigates
11	if they
12	THE COURT: Like if
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Citations.
14	THE COURT: Like if somebody takes a deer they're not
15	supposed to take?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's more for the field people,
17	but he will investigate if there's any firearms or anything like
18	that that have been seized and stuff.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Thanks, Tom
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jeff Mickey. Aside from my
21	brother-in-law, I also have a friend who was an Illinois State
22	Police officer.
23	THE COURT: Have any of you or an immediate family
24	member had any encounter with a law enforcement officer that
25	would affect your ability to be fair and impartial in this case?

And I mean a good or a bad encounter. Some law enforcement officer did something to you or somebody you know that you thought was reprehensible and you don't like law enforcement because of that or, on the other side, someone has done something great for you, saved your life, and you feel that everybody in law enforcement is wonderful and that you would never disbelieve anything a law enforcement officer said. I'm looking for encounters both ways. (No response.) THE COURT: Do any of you have any objections to or disagreement with laws prohibiting a convicted felon from possessing a firearm? (No response.) THE COURT: Are any of you a member of any organization that takes a position for or against gun control? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know if this -- Tom Wilson. I'm an NRA member. I don't know if that counts towards anythi ng. THE COURT: Yes. it does count. Thomas Dunn. I am also an NRA PROSPECTIVE JUROR: menber. **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Virginia Allen. Our family are nenbers of the NRA. Roger Naylor, and I'm also an NRA PROSPECTIVE JUROR: menber.

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Voir Dire PROSPECTIVE JUROR: David Swanson. NRA member. 1 2 THE COURT: Do any of you own a firearm? 3 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I have the FOID card, and I have a 4 pistol. 5 THE COURT: All right. Could I have your name, please? 6 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Brenda Byrne Wilson. 7 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** My name is Linda Grady, and I have a FOID card. My husband and I own some guns. 8 9 THE COURT: Thank you. 10 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I'm Kathy Morris. I have a FOID 11 card and a handgun, and my husband has another type of gun. Ι 12 don't know what it is. 13 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Tom Wilson. I also have a FOID 14 card, and I own several guns. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Deb Patterson. I have a FOID card. 16 and my husband and I have guns. Not a lot. Just guns. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I have a few Martin Hadley. 18 guns. I have a FOID card.

19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Matthew Landis. I have a FOID card 20 and several guns.

Candy Sextonson. I have a FOID **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** card, and my husband and I own several guns.

I hope none of you have these guns with THE COURT: you.

25 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** David Swanson. I own several guns.

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Peggy Leverton, and I have had a
2	FOID card, and we have a few guns.
3	THE COURT: Was it Peggy?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Peggy.
5	THE COURT: And
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Leverton, L-e-v-e-r-t-o-n.
7	THE COURT: Thank you, Peggy.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Brenda Hoffman, and I have a FOID
9	card and several guns.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My name is Maurice L. Bowdry. I
11	have a FOID card, and I own a handgun and a .20 gauge shotgun.
12	THE COURT: Could you spell your last name for me,
13	Mauri ce?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. B-o-w-d-r-y, like "bow dry."
15	THE COURT: Thank you, Maurice.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Roger Naylor. Gun owner, FOID card
17	carrier, and concealed carry carrier.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thomas Dunn. FOID card holder,
19	handgun, shotguns, rifles.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jeff Mckey. I had two guns, and I
21	surrendered those to my brother.
22	THE COURT: Do any of you have any objections to or
23	disagreement with laws prohibiting the possession, use, and/or
24	distribution of controlled substances?
25	(No response.)

1 THE COURT: Are any of you a member of any organization 2 that takes a position for or against the legalized use or 3 possession of controlled substances? 4 (No response.) THE COURT: Do any of you have any moral, religious, or 5 6 ethical belief that would prevent you from deciding the guilt or innocence of another person? 7 (No response.) 8 9 THE COURT: Have any of you or any member of your 10 immediate family had any experience with anyone from the Federal 11 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearns & Explosives or the 12 Rockford Police Department that would affect your ability to 13 consider the testimony of employees from those law enforcement 14 agencies in the same manner as you would any other credible 15 witness? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Terry Easley. My son when he was 17 13 rode with some boys that put a bomb in the principal's yard. 18 It was a joke, but they got in trouble. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Spell your last name. 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** E-a-s-l-e-v. 21 THE COURT: Thank you, Terry. 22 Have any of you or an immediate family member ever been involved in a lawsuit or any other type of legal proceeding with 23 24 the federal government or with any federal agency? 25 (No response.)

THE COURT: Do any of you have any physical condition 1 2 which requires some special accommodation that will enable you to serve as a juror in this case? 3 4 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Brenda Byrne Wilson. I have 5 restless legs, and my workplace accommodates my need to stand. 6 So, I don't know if that can be accommodated here or not. 7 THE COURT: Oh, certainly. If you're in the jury box and you need to stand up and move around -- in fact, Brenda, if 8 you're selected, we'll probably put you at the end. 9 10 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Okay. 11 And so that way you can get up and move THE COURT: 12 around whenever you need to. 13 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** All right. 14 THE COURT: I want to make this experience as 15 comfortable as I can for all of you. 16 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** All right. Thank you. 17 You're welcome. THE COURT: 18 Do any of you have any physical condition which would 19 prohibit your ability to serve as a juror in this case? 20 (No response.) 21 THE COURT: Do any of you have any personal, moral, or 22 religious beliefs that would prevent you from determining the guilt or innocence of a person accused of a crime? 23 24 (No response.) 25 Is there any one of you who will not follow THE COURT:

my instructions even if you disagree with them? 1 2 (No response.) 3 We estimate the trial in this case may last THE COURT: 4 about three days. Will this fact make it impossible for any one of you to be fair to both sides or to serve as a juror? 5 6 (No response.) 7 THE COURT: Is there any reason that any one of you can think of now as you sit there why you could not be a fair and 8 9 impartial juror in this case? 10 (No response.) 11 Have any of you served as a juror in the THE COURT: 12 past, either on a trial jury or on a grand jury? 13 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Thomas Dunn. 14 THE COURT: You have the record for the person who I 15 talked to the most so far this morning. Between you and 16 Virginia -- it's a race between you and Virginia. We'll have to 17 see at the end who gets the award. 18 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I was a juror in Stephenson County. 19 THE COURT: Was it a criminal or a civil case? 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** A criminal. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 22 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Betty Horn, H-o-r-n. And I served 23 on the McHenry County as a juror about 20 years ago. It was a 24 civil case. 25 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Jason Bresser. I served as a grand

juror about maybe six years ago in McHenry County.
 THE COURT: Thank you.
 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Teresa Smith. And I served on a
 jury in Ogle County about eight years ago.

THE COURT: Teresa, was it a civil or criminal case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Criminal.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Candy Sextonson. I was a juror on Boone County for a DUI.

THE COURT: When was that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About six years ago.

THE COURT: Criminal or civil case?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Criminal. DUI.

THE COURT: That counts.

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR: DUI. Okay.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

All right. Thanks, folks. The clerk will randomly call twelve of you as prospective jurors. As your name is called, please take a seat in the jury box in the order as directed by the court security officer. As jury selection continues, remaining jurors will then be called to replace excused jurors. Whether or not you are in the jury box, please listen to the questioning of the other jurors so that if you are called to try the case, you will understand the nature of the procedure. After we have a jury of twelve persons, we will proceed to select two alternate jurors. I will talk to you more

	Voir Dire
1	about that later.
2	Susan, with that in mind, would you please randomly
3	call twelve names?
4	THE CLERK: Patricia Brees, B-r-e-e-s. Maurice Bowdry,
5	B-o-w-d-r-y. Thomas Wilson, Wi-l-s-o-n. Luz Cortinez,
6	C-o-r-t-i-n-e-z. Susan Burke, B-u-r-k-e. Linda Grady,
7	G-r-a-d-y. Elizabeth Talarico, T-a-l-a-r-i-c-o. Roger Naylor,
8	N-a-y-l-o-r. Celia Zimmerman, Z-i-mme-r-ma-n. Cathy
9	McThenia, Mc-T-h-e-n-i-a. Candace Sextonson,
10	S-e-x-t-o-n-s-o-n. Matthew Landis, L-a-n-d-i-s.
11	THE COURT: All right. Patricia, I'm going to ask you
12	some individual questions. First of all, can you tell me where
13	you were raised?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here in Rockford.
15	THE COURT: And where do you live? I don't want an
16	address. Just tell me the city you live in.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockford.
18	THE COURT: Do you live in a house or apartment or
19	condoni ni un?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: House.
21	THE COURT: And who lives there with you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband.
23	THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Over 30 years.
25	THE COURT: Do you have children?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Tell me how many, their names, genders, and
3	occupations. I don't need to know their names.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have three. A daughter who is a
5	CNA, a son who builds playgrounds, and a daughter who is a
6	preschool teacher and works in retail.
7	THE COURT: And what are their ages? The CNA?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's 45.
9	THE COURT: Okay. And your son?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's 42.
11	THE COURT: And the preschool teacher?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 40.
13	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I take care of my grandson.
15	THE COURT: Have you
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've had daycare in my home, but I
17	just now have my grandson.
18	THE COURT: Okay. How long has it been since you've
19	had daycare?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Over 30 years.
21	THE COURT: So, you used to have daycare 30 years ago,
22	or you had it during the last 30 years.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The last 30 years.
24	THE COURT: The last what?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 30 years.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Does your husband work?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, he's retired.
3	THE COURT: Retired from what?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: JL Clark. He was a platemaker
5	there.
6	THE COURT: And how long did he do that?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 40 years.
8	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Through high school.
10	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
11	understanding English?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, hopefully.
13	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
14	served in the military?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. Well, my father did.
16	THE COURT: Okay. What was that?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Army Air Corps.
18	THE COURT: What kind of job did he have?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have no idea.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
22	criminal case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son was involved in a court
24	case.
25	THE COURT: In what way?

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was the defendant.
2	THE COURT: Defendant. Can you tell me what the charge
3	was?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not real sure.
5	THE COURT: Did you know whether it was a felony or a
6	mi sdemeanor?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was a felony, but he was not
8	charged with that.
9	THE COURT: So, he was charged with a misdemeanor?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Where was it?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here in Rockford.
13	THE COURT: And what was the result of the case? Was
14	he convicted?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Found not guilty?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not guilty.
18	THE COURT: Is there anything about the handling of
19	that case that causes you any resentment or bad feelings against
20	law enforcement or the court system?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just that it was a very long and
22	drawn out process that shouldn't have been.
23	THE COURT: Would that in any way affect your ability
24	to be a fair and impartial juror in this case?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If it drags out too long, probably.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Well, it's not going to drag out too long.
2	I'll tell you that. This is federal court. We move fast. So,
3	if it doesn't draw out in a long process
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think I could be fair.
5	THE COURT: All right. Well, I need some assurance
6	from you. What I need you to tell me, Patricia, you need to
7	tell me you will be fair or you won't be fair.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: To the best of my ability, I'll be
9	fai r.
10	THE COURT: All right. Have you or an immediate family
11	member ever been the victim of a crime, whether the person who
12	committed the crime was later charged or not?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Tell me about that.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We had a car stolen out of East
16	High School parking lot, and we had our garage broken into.
17	THE COURT: Do you feel that those situations were
18	handled appropriately by the authorities?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably as well as could be.
20	THE COURT: Were the persons who did this ever caught?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know.
22	THE COURT: But nobody has asked you to follow up on
23	any court
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or

Voir Dire organizations? 1 2 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 3 THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the 4 defendant and the government a fair trial? 5 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. 6 Okay. Would you pass the microphone -- let THE COURT: 7 me ask you one more thing, Patricia. Is there anything that I 8 haven't asked you that I should be asking you that bears upon 9 your ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror in this 10 case? Nothing comes to mind? 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 12 THE COURT: All right. Maurice, let me talk to you. 13 How old are you? **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 14 62. 15 THE COURT: Patricia, I didn't ask you how old you 16 Would you tell me? were. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 68. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Maurice, where were you raised? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 19 In Michigan. 20 THE COURT: And where do you live now? 21 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** In Machesney Park. 22 THE COURT: Do you live in a house or an apartment? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 23 In a house. 24 THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house? 25 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Three years.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Where did you live before that?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Rockford.
3	THE COURT: Did you live in a house in Rockford?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. An apartment.
5	THE COURT: How long did you live in the apartment?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: El even years.
7	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm retired.
9	THE COURT: Retired from where?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: State of Illinois.
11	THE COURT: What did you do for Illinois?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Psychiatric social work.
13	THE COURT: Where did you work?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Singer Mental Health Center.
15	THE COURT: And what kind of work did you do? I know
16	you said psychiatric social work, but tell me what specifically
17	you did.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Specifically, assessments. Did
19	group therapy sessions, attended to financial crisis, such as
20	disability, Social Security, things of that nature.
21	THE COURT: Are you married?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you ever been married?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: When was that?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was married in '78, divorced in
2	' 83.
3	THE COURT: What does your ex-wife do for a living
4	other than a honemaker?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's an administrator at Michigan
6	State University.
7	THE COURT: Do you have children?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a daughter.
9	THE COURT: And how old is she?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 30.
11	THE COURT: And what does she do for a living?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's a fashion she's a style
13	fashion designer and buyer in Fort Lauderdale.
14	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Master's degree.
16	THE COURT: In what?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Social work.
18	THE COURT: And where did you get that?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At Aurora University in Aurora.
20	THE COURT: Don't have any trouble reading or
21	understanding English?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
24	served in the military?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: What capacity?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: U. S. Navy.
3	THE COURT: And when was that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: '68 to '73.
5	THE COURT: What was your MDS? What kind of job did
6	you have?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was chief petty officer.
8	THE COURT: Did you have anything to do with law
9	enforcement or incarceration or corrections?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
11	THE COURT: Maurice, you say you own some guns.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: What kind of guns do you have?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a handgun, a
15	nine millimeter, and a .20 gauge Browning shotgun.
16	THE COURT: And why do you have them?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Protection. Personal protection,
18	hone.
19	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
20	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
21	criminal case?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
24	been the victim of a crime?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I have.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And what was that?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Burglary to my car, garage broken
3	into, items taken.
4	THE COURT: How long ago was that?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Approximately eight years ago.
6	THE COURT: Was the person or persons who did this ever
7	arrested?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
9	THE COURT: And what happened to then?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They were convicted, as far as I
11	know. I was contacted by the State's Attorney in Wisconsin.
12	THE COURT: Do you know what the sentence was?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think it was like probation, more
14	or less. Misdeneanor.
15	THE COURT: Do you think that situation was handled
16	appropriately by the authorities?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As best as could be, I think.
18	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
19	been arrested for a criminal offense other than a minor traffic
20	violation?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
23	organi zati ons?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the

	Voir Dire
1	defendant and the government a fair trial?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Is there any question that I haven't asked
4	you that I should be asking you that bears upon your ability to
5	serve as a fair and impartial juror?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not that I can think of at this
7	noment.
8	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Nice talking to
9	you.
10	Thomas, how old are you?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 50.
12	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Markesan, Wisconsin.
14	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Harvard.
16	THE COURT: Live in a house?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve years.
20	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: What are their genders, ages, and
23	occupations?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a 22-year old daughter
25	that's a student, works part-time at a construction company and

	Voir Dire
1	at an apartment complex. I have a 20-year old son who's serving
2	a church mission. And I have a 15-year old son in high school.
3	THE COURT: 15-year old son in school.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In school.
5	THE COURT: The 15-year old still lives with you then?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Still lives with me. My daughter
7	lives with me, as well.
8	THE COURT: Where does she go to school?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She goes to MCC, McHenry Community
10	College.
11	THE COURT: When I hear MCC, I think of Metropolitan
12	Correction Center. But she's in college, right?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: All right. Are you married?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am
16	THE COURT: And your wife lives at home?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Lives with me, yes.
18	THE COURT: Does she work outside the home?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, she does. She's an office
20	manager at Tessler Construction.
21	THE COURT: And what about you? What do you do for a
22	living, Tom?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm an IT project manager with
24	United Airlines.
25	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That particular job since '97.
2	THE COURT: How about your wife? How long has she been
3	an office manager?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably 2000.
5	THE COURT: Your brother's an Orlando attorney?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
7	THE COURT: And you say he's practicing family law now,
8	but in the past he was a prosecutor?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. When he got out of law
10	school, he got a job in Miami working for the county.
11	THE COURT: What is that? Dade County down there?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know. I'm not sure. And
13	he was a prosecutor there. Then he ended up moving up to
14	Orlando and then eventually started his own practice.
15	THE COURT: Has he ever done criminal defense, do you
16	know?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think he may have done some
18	defense work.
19	THE COURT: When you get together with him, do you talk
20	about his job?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, I would say so. Just I
22	mean, he'll volunteer details of things he's working on.
23	THE COURT: Is there anything about those matters that
24	he's discussed with you that would impair your ability to be a
25	fair and impartial juror in this case?

Voir Dire 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I don't think so. 2 THE COURT: You're an NRA member, and you own some firearms. 3 Yes, I do. 4 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 5 THE COURT: And why do you own the firearms? 6 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Personal protection. I enjoy 7 target practicing, used to hunt. Haven't hunted in a few years. 8 THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever 9 been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or 10 criminal case? 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 12 THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever 13 been the victim of a crime? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Can you tell me about that? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I had a motorcycle stolen in 17 probably '96 in California, and then I had my apartment broken 18 into when I lived in Phoenix in the late '80s. 19 THE COURT: Was the person or persons who did this ever 20 apprehended? 21 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No, they weren't. 22 THE COURT: Pardon me? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 24 THE COURT: Do you feel it was handled appropriately --

that both these situations were handled appropriately by the

25

	Voir Dire
1	authori ti es?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: To the best of their abilities,
3	yeah.
4	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
5	been arrested for a criminal offense?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
8	organi zati ons?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Harley Owners Group.
10	THE COURT: Okay. And the NRA?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And NRA, yes.
12	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
13	defendant and the government a fair trial?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
16	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
17	impartial juror?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Thanks.
20	Luz.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Good norning.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
24	THE COURT: Could you tell me how old you are, please?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 62.

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	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Where do you live?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Rockford.
3	THE COURT: You live in a house?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.
5	THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Eight years.
7	THE COURT: Where did you live before that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: An apartment in Rockford.
9	THE COURT: In Rockford?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Where were you raised?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Here in Rockford.
13	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, two daughters.
15	THE COURT: And what are their ages, and what do they
16	do for a living?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My oldest daughter is 38, and she
18	works with the school, like a teacher's aide.
19	THE COURT: Okay. And the other one?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Is 35 and she works at McDonald's
21	as a manager.
22	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm laid off right now.
24	THE COURT: Laid off from where?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Joseph Behr & Son.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And what did you do for Joseph Behr & Son?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Housekeeping.
3	THE COURT: How long did you do that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 25 years.
5	THE COURT: Are you married?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Separated.
7	THE COURT: How long have you been separated?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, for about three years.
9	THE COURT: And then what does your husband do for a
10	living?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's retired.
12	THE COURT: Where did he work?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was a laborer.
14	THE COURT: For who?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A lot of places, I guess.
16	THE COURT: Was he a union laborer?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Or he just
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just a regular laborer.
20	THE COURT: Found work and worked.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hm
22	THE COURT: Your brother is a detective for the
23	Rockford Police Department.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He retired about a year ago.
25	THE COURT: What kind of work did he do, do you know?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't know what department.
2	He was just a detective.
3	THE COURT: Do you ever talk to him about his work?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Once in awhile he would say
5	something, but nothing really big.
6	THE COURT: And you have another brother who's
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's forensic. Fingerprinting in
8	Joliet.
9	THE COURT: For the Illinois State Police?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: Does he work in a crime lab or something
12	like that?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I guess like when you apply for a
14	job, they do the fingerprinting. They send it to Joliet, and he
15	does that.
16	THE COURT: Oh, I see. How often do you have contact
17	with that brother?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, about a month ago we were
19	together because my mother got sick.
20	THE COURT: Does he talk about his job?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He'll kind of say like well, he
22	sees a lot of different people's names that come up that he has
23	to check into. Like my grandson, he needed fingerprinting for
24	college, and he says he saw the name and stuff like that. Every
25	once in a while.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Never mentioned my name, did he?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.
3	THE COURT: All right. Good.
4	Is there anything about your relationship with your
5	brothers that would affect your ability to be a fair and
6	impartial juror for this case?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelfth grade.
10	THE COURT: High school in Rockford?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I went to West High.
12	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
13	understanding English?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
16	served in the military?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've got a nephew that's in the
18	Army right now.
19	THE COURT: A who?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A nephew. It's kind of like he's
21	making it a career. He's only got a few more years to go.
22	THE COURT: Good for him
23	Other than let me ask you this. Have you or an
24	immediate family member ever been involved as a party, witness,
25	or otherwise in a civil or criminal case?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
3	been the victim of a crime?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
6	been arrested for a criminal offense?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
9	organi zati ons?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
12	defendant and the government a fair trial?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Is there anything I don't know about you
15	that I should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair
16	and impartial juror?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Thank you, Luz.
19	Susan.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: How old are you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 68.
23	THE COURT: And how far have you gone in school?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve.
25	THE COURT: Did you graduate?
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the defendant and the government a fair trial? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: Is there anything I don't know about you that I should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. THE COURT: Thank you, Luz. Susan. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. THE COURT: How old are you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 68. THE COURT: And how far have you gone in school? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve.

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
2	THE COURT: From high school?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school.
4	THE COURT: In Rockford?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I was raised in Burlington,
6	Wi sconsi n.
7	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Harvard.
9	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since I got married 48 years ago.
11	THE COURT: Do you live in a house there?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Do you have children?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two. A boy, he's 47, and a
15	daughter that's 39.
16	THE COURT: What does your son do for a living?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He works for HSBC.
18	THE COURT: What's that?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A bank.
20	THE COURT: And how about your daughter?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter is a stay-at-home nom
22	THE COURT: What about your husband? What does he do
23	for a living?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's retired.
25	THE COURT: From where?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dean Foods.
2	THE COURT: And how long did he work there?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twenty some years.
4	THE COURT: What did he do for Dean Foods?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He worked in the cooler.
6	THE COURT: What about you? Do you work outside the
7	home?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did. I retired it will be a
9	week tomorrow.
10	THE COURT: Oh. And you get to spend it with us.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know. I'm so lucky.
12	THE COURT: Where did you retire from?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A bank in Harvard.
14	THE COURT: How long did you do that?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Almost 31 years.
16	THE COURT: What did you do for the bank?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Customer service.
18	THE COURT: Have any difficulty reading or
19	understanding English?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
22	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
23	criminal case?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever

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	Voir Dire
1	been the victim of a crime?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the early or late seventies, we
3	had a tavern in Wisconsin, and we were broke into.
4	THE COURT: Was the person or persons who did this
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't remember.
6	THE COURT: Do you feel it was handled appropriately by
7	the authorities?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I guess, yeah.
9	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
10	been arrested for a criminal offense?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
13	organi zati ons?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
16	defendant and the government a fair trial?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Anything I should know about you that I
19	don't that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
20	impartial juror?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Let me talk to Linda for a little bit.
23	Linda, how old are you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

THE COURT: And where were you raised?

24

25

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Ohio, Illinois.
2	
	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Anboy, Illinois.
4	THE COURT: And how long have you lived there?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About twelve years.
6	THE COURT: Live in a house?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, we do.
8	THE COURT: Who lives in the house with you?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband Jim, my twin daughters
10	that are 14.
11	THE COURT: Do you have any other children outside the
12	hone?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: And they both go to high school, I assume.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They're in junior high. They're in
16	eighth grade.
17	THE COURT: What's your husband do for a living?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He works for Commonwealth Edison
19	and farms.
20	THE COURT: What does he do for Com Ed?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a crew leader now, cable
22	splicer.
23	THE COURT: How long has he been doing that?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 25 years.
25	THE COURT: What about you? Do you work outside the

	Voir Dire
1	home?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do. I'm a teacher.
3	THE COURT: What do you teach?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Anboy.
5	THE COURT: Pardon ne?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Anboy, Illinois. Fourth grade
7	teacher.
8	THE COURT: Okay. How long have you been doing that?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Teaching in Anboy about 25 years,
10	but teaching about 28 overall.
11	THE COURT: Where did you get your degree?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: St. Ambrose in Davenport, Iowa.
13	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
14	understanding English?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
17	served in the military?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a sister who's retired from
19	the Air Force who's a recruiter, and my brother is retired.
20	THE COURT: She was a what?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She was a nurse and doctor
22	recrui ter.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And my brother's retired from the
25	Arny. I'm not sure what he did. I know he played basketball.

	Voir Dire
1	I think he had another job, but I don't know what it was.
2	THE COURT: You say you have another brother then who
3	is a retired parole officer?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Where was that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, he was Aurora, but he started
7	with the Department of Corrections as a prison guard in Dixon.
8	THE COURT: Do you talk to him about his employment?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the past we did. He's been
10	retired about a year and a half.
11	THE COURT: Is there anything about that employment or
12	your conversations with him that would impair your ability to be
13	a fair and impartial juror in this case?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: I want to ask some questions to Luz. Could
16	you pass the microphone back down to her, please?
17	Luz, your brother is a detective in the Rockford Police
18	Department?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	THE COURT: And I want to assure that if you and your
21	jurors deliberated on this case and you feel the government did
22	not sustain its burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt, would
23	you feel embarrassed about that or have to explain that to your
24	brother or feel
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. No.

THE COURT: And let me ask the same question to 1 2 Patricia, you have friends that are Rockford police Patricia. 3 officers? 4 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. 5 THE COURT: And if you and your fellow jurors 6 deliberated on this case and you felt that the government failed 7 to sustain its burden of proof and you found the defendant not guilty of one or all of these charges, do you feel that you 8 9 would have to somehow explain that to them or justify it to 10 then? 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 12 THE COURT: All right. Pass the microphone back up 13 there to Linda, please. 14 Okay, Linda. I'll ask you the same question. 15 after deliberation felt that the government failed to sustain 16 its burden of proof and you found the defendant not guilty, 17 would you have to justify that to your brother? Would you feel bad about it --18 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 20 THE COURT: -- like you let him down or anything like 21 that? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 23 THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever 24 been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or criminal case? 25

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
3	been the victim of a crime?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, we had our where we farm,
5	the machine shed was broke into probably about 20 years ago.
6	THE COURT: Was the person or persons who did this ever
7	apprehended?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	THE COURT: Do you feel it was handled appropriately by
10	the authorities?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
13	been arrested for a criminal offense?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
16	organi zati ons?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Educational groups and church.
18	THE COURT: Why do you own firearms?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Protection, and my husband likes to
20	shoot at targets at the farm
21	THE COURT: What kind do you have?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have no idea. I mean, we have a
23	handgun, I know, in our safe, but other than that, I'm not I
24	don't shoot them Recreational shooting. That's not my I do
25	have a FOID card, though.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
2	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
3	impartial juror?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	THE COURT: Could you pass the microphone down to
6	Elizabeth, please?
7	Good morning. How old are you, Elizabeth?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 49.
9	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Joliet.
11	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Crystal Lake.
13	THE COURT: How long have you lived in Crystal Lake?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since 1990.
15	THE COURT: Do you live in a house there?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband and one son.
19	THE COURT: How old is your son?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's 18.
21	THE COURT: Goes to school?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Senior in high school.
23	THE COURT: What's your husband do for a living?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A supervisor for Alro Steel in
25	Melrose Park.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: How long has he been doing that?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ten, maybe twelve years.
3	THE COURT: Do you work outside the home?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do.
5	THE COURT: And what do you do?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a registered nurse. I work at
7	Centegra Specialty Hospital in the in-patient behavioral health.
8	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That particular department,
10	15 years.
11	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Diploma of nursing.
13	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
14	understanding English?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: I assume you have other children who live
17	outside the home?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a 25-year old son who's a
19	teacher in St. Charles.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	served in the military?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
24	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
25	criminal case?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
3	been the victim of a crime?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
6	been arrested for a criminal offense?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
9	organi zati ons?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
12	defendant and the government a fair trial?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Anything I should know about you that I
15	don't that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
16	impartial juror?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My Facebook page would attest to
18	that I'm very pro legalization of medical marijuana.
19	THE COURT: You're pro what?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Legalization of medical marijuana.
21	THE COURT: Does that have any bearing on your
22	ability
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't think so. I just had
24	to throw it out there.
25	THE COURT: I'd rather know something that I don't need

	Voir Dire
1	to know rather than not know something that I do need to know.
2	So, if there's something that's kind of bothering you and you
3	want to let me know, please advise me. Okay, Elizabeth. Thank
4	you very much. Nice talking to you.
5	Roger. How old are you?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 65.
7	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Wonder Lake, Illinois.
9	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Marengo, Illinois.
11	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since 1979.
13	THE COURT: Live in a house?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife.
17	THE COURT: Does she work outside the home?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We have an office in the house that
19	she works from and administers my company.
20	THE COURT: How long has she been doing that?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About six years.
22	THE COURT: And what did she do before that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She worked as a human resource
24	manager for a staffing company.
25	THE COURT: What's your company?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My company name?
2	THE COURT: I don't need to know the name. I need to
3	know what it does, though.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is a life safety company. We
5	are a contractor.
6	THE COURT: When you say life safety, what does that
7	mean?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mostly to do with fire alarm and
9	smoke control work, but we also do security work, installation
10	of and quality control for installations of systems.
11	THE COURT: Security systems?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At times, yes.
13	THE COURT: Residential, commercial?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mostly commercial.
15	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 25 years.
17	THE COURT: And what's your connection with firearms?
18	How is your business
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a firearms owner. I target
20	shoot. I hunt. And I also have weapons for protection.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Is that connected with your company,
22	though?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It is not.
24	THE COURT: You belong to the NRA?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And you're also
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Township supervisor.
3	THE COURT: Pardon ne?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A township supervisor in McHenry
5	County.
6	THE COURT: I didn't know that, but that's good to
7	know. I was going to ask you about concealed carry. How did
8	you get the authorization to do that?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Out of Utah and also out of
10	Florida. Carry both cards.
11	THE COURT: And did I ask you how long you owned your
12	business?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think you did. 25 years.
14	THE COURT: Who lives at home with you?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife.
16	THE COURT: Do you have children?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do.
18	THE COURT: Could you give me their ages, genders, and
19	occupations?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two daughters. One's 44. The
21	other is 42. One is a stay-at-home part-time mom Or I should
22	say part-time worker, not a part-time mom
23	THE COURT: What is her part-time work?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She works at Platt Hill Nursery in
25	retail.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: All right.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And the other daughter works for
3	Sangamon County. She is in the health department working as an
4	inspector for the City of Springfield and also Sangamon County.
5	THE COURT: All right. How far did you go in school?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school.
7	THE COURT: Where did you go to high school?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Woodstock, Illinois.
9	THE COURT: Have any difficulty reading or
10	understanding English?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
13	served in the military?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Who?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Myself.
17	THE COURT: What did you do?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You asked MOS before. 34B40.
19	That's communications.
20	THE COURT: For what branch?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's the Army.
22	THE COURT: How long were in you the Army?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was in there two years.
24	THE COURT: What years?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: '66 through '68.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
2	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
3	criminal case?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
6	been the victim of a crime?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Tell me about that, please.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Home break-in about 20 years ago.
10	THE COURT: Were the person or persons who did this
11	ever arrested?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They all were caught.
13	THE COURT: And were they prosecuted?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, they were.
15	THE COURT: And sentenced?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Do you feel this situation was handled
18	appropriately by the authorities and the court system?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	been arrested for a criminal offense?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or organizations
24	other than the NRA?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. AOPA.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: What's that?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's a pilot organization.
3	Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association.
4	THE COURT: You're a pilot?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am
6	THE COURT: What do you fly?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not current, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Okay. What did you used to fly?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 206 Cessna.
10	THE COURT: Recreation?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Some business, some recreation.
12	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
13	defendant and the government a fair trial?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
16	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
17	impartial juror?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Could you pass the
20	microphone over to Celia, please?
21	Celia, how old are you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 67.
23	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Winslow.
25	THE COURT: And where do you live now?

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Freeport.
2	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Three years.
6	THE COURT: Where did you live before that?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On the farm at Forreston.
8	THE COURT: How long did you live on the farm?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Forty. Forty years.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Forty or four?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Forty.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Who lives in your house in Freeport
13	with you?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband.
15	THE COURT: And what does he do for a living?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's retired, but we farmed and had
17	a construction business.
18	THE COURT: Okay. For how long?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Long time.
20	THE COURT: Many years.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Forty plus some.
22	THE COURT: All right. Do you help with the farming?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	THE COURT: Do you have any other jobs outside the
25	hone?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Do you have children?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We have five.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Ages, genders, and occupations.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Four girls and one boy.
6	Christine is 44. Carlene is
7	THE COURT: I don't need to know the names. Just tell
8	me their ages and occupations.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Their occupations, Chris
10	is well, 44.
11	THE COURT: You can tell me the name if you want to,
12	but
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm very personal. Okay. She's a
14	mom
15	THE COURT: A nom And how old is she?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's 44.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And next one is 40.
19	THE COURT: All right. What does she do for a living?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They work at Normal University with
21	foreign exchange students that come in.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The next one is 42, and she is a
24	registered nurse at Corpus Christi, Texas. And the next one is
25	forty

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: In her 40s?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. He builds log homes in
3	Col orado.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Then I need one more daughter.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. And she's a youth minister
6	in Princeton, Wisconsin.
7	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi gh school.
9	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
10	understanding English?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
13	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
14	criminal case?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
17	been the victim of a crime?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
22	organi zati ons?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
25	defendant and the government a fair trial?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
3	should know about you that bears upon your ability to serve as a
4	fair and impartial juror?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Nice talking to you.
7	Cathy Jo or Cathy?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just Cathy.
9	THE COURT: How old are you, Cathy?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 42.
11	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Aledo, Illinois.
13	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Wonder Lake, Illinois.
15	THE COURT: Live in a house?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: For how long?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We've lived there a little over
19	ten years.
20	THE COURT: And who lives there with you?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband and two children.
22	THE COURT: Their genders, ages, and
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband, too?
24	THE COURT: Pardon?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband's age, as well?

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	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: No, no. Just your children. How many
2	husbands do you have?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just one. They are a girl who's
4	eight and a boy who's seven.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Let's get to your husband now. Does
6	he work outside the home?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: What does he do?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Teacher.
10	THE COURT: What does he teach?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: PE.
12	THE COURT: High school?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Middle school.
14	THE COURT: And how about you?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a teacher, as well.

16	THE COURT: And what do you teach?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work as the curriculum lead
18	teacher for the district.

20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR:	The curriculum lead teacher.

21 THE COURT: What's that mean?	21	THE	COURT:	What's	that	mean?
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THE COURT: The what?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I basically work for the assistant superintendent of curriculum and assessment.

THE COURT: Where did you get your degree?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Bachelor's at Southern Illinois and

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	Voir Dire
1	my Master's at Northeastern Illinois.
2	THE COURT: How long has your husband been a PE
3	teacher?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 21 years.
5	THE COURT: Okay. And then how long have you worked
6	for the school district?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've worked for this district for
8	15 years.
9	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
10	understanding English?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
13	served in the military?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A grandfather in World War II and
15	an uncle in Vietnam
16	THE COURT: What kind of jobs did they have, do you
17	know?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Unh-unh.
19	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
20	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
21	criminal case?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
24	been the victim of a crime?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
2	been arrested for a criminal offense?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Can you tell me about that?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was arrested for suspected DUI.
6	THE COURT: And what happened? I don't need to know
7	the facts of the case.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was not convicted.
9	THE COURT: Did you go to trial on it?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: The case was dropped, I assume?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A plea. I got like reckless
13	dri vi ng.
14	THE COURT: So, you pled guilty to a traffic offense
15	instead of DUI.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hm
17	THE COURT: How long ago was that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thirteen years ago.
19	THE COURT: Do you think that was handled appropriately
20	by the authorities?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Do you have any resentment against the
23	court system or the police
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: because of that happening? Do you

Voir Dire 1 belong to any clubs or organizations? 2 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** My husband was arrested, too. 3 THE COURT: Pardon? 4 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** My husband was arrested, as well. THE COURT: 5 For what? **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I think disturbing the peace. 7 THE COURT: **Disorderly conduct? PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Maybe, yeah. 8 9 THE COURT: Where was that, and when was that? 10 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Our house, and it was probably 15 11 years ago, 14. 12 THE COURT: And what happened as a result? Was he 13 prosecuted? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 **THE COURT:** Charges dropped? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience 18 that affects your ability to be a fair and impartial juror here? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 20 THE COURT: Do you feel it was handled appropriately by

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I still think they were wrong.

They came into our home, and like the music was playing loud outside, and all of a sudden we could see people in our house, and we felt like instead of coming around to the back and just

the authorities?

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saying turn your music down, they entered the home. 1 2 still think they were wrong in that situation because it scared 3 We thought somebody was in there. And so, that's why my us. 4 husband was angry because pretty much we thought we were being burglarized. 5 6 THE COURT: Do you have any resentment toward the 7 police because this happened? **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 8 No. 9 THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or 10 organi zati ons? 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. National Council of Teachers of Mathematics and Student Council for Exceptional Children. 12 13 THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the 14 defendant and the government a fair trial? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Anything I know about you that I don't know 17 about you that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and 18 impartial juror? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 20 Figure I know enough --THE COURT: 21 Just my line of work, though. **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I do 22 like -- specifically, I'm a special educator for students 23 with -- most of my experience is with students with social, 24 emotional, and behavior disorders. 25 Would that affect your ability to be THE COURT: Okay.

a fair and impartial juror here --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.

THE COURT: -- do you think? Okay, Cathy. Nice talking to you.

All right. You know, I think I better take a break here. Folks, I'm going to let you leave the courtroom. I want to advise you, though, that as jurors in this case, you're not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else or permit anyone to discuss it in your presence. Please feel free to talk with the people that are with you about jobs, families, current events, sports, any kind of casual conversation, but please refrain from any conversation that bears upon anything you know about the case so far.

Please do not -- or refrain from any media exposure about this case. I don't have any reason to believe there is going to be any media coverage.

Do not make any independent investigation of the case by reading materials or doing any research. If anyone contacts you or attempts to do so, either directly or indirectly, during the break, please notify me immediately. Let's come back at 11:00 o'clock.

(The following proceedings were had in open court, out of the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: Tim, let's say ten after 11:00. There's a certain matter I have to take care of.

All right. Let's call Mr. Cistrunk up. Mr. Cooper, I'll appoint you as Mr. Cistrunk's attorney for this matter. I've explained to Mr. Cistrunk this morning that he's been summoned as a witness in this trial. From what I know about the case, it may expose him to some criminal liability or prosecution. That's not my call. But there's that possibility. I advised him of his right under the Fifth Amendment to refuse to testify. I also told him that he could waive that right and he could agree to testify. I asked him if he wanted to talk to a lawyer about this decision, and he said he did, and he said he didn't have the funds to hire a lawyer. So, that's why I invited you to come in. Have you had a chance to talk to him yet?

MR. COOPER: I have not talked to him this morning, but when I was appointed earlier, at the conclusion when the court discharged me, the court indicated that I should probably talk to him about this possibility.

I will say that I have talked to the government about it somewhat. I had a brief conversation. Mr. Caver was kind enough to call me I think late last week to ask me if I were representing him so he didn't have any ethical problems. And so, I know a little bit about the situation. But I had previously talked with Mr. Cistrunk, and he had made known to me his wishes.

THE COURT: Okay. And what are his wishes?

	voir bire
1	MR. COOPER: He does not wish to testify. Any matters
2	that relate to this case he will take the Fifth Amendment.
3	THE COURT: Okay. Is that true, Mr. Cistrunk?
4	MR. CISTRUNK: Yes, sir.
5	THE COURT: And you've discussed this with Mr. Cooper?
6	MR. CISTRUNK: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: All right. I don't think there's anything
8	else we need to take up with Mr. Cistrunk then. Mr. Cistrunk,
9	I'd like you
10	MR. CAVER: Judge, I would make request. I don't know
11	if Mr. Cooper would permit me to speak with Mr. Cistrunk in his
12	presence briefly.
13	THE COURT: I don't see anything wrong with that.
14	MR. CAVER: My client has requested that I
15	THE COURT: All right. Why don't you step outside and
16	do that. I'll wait right here for you.
17	(Brief pause.)
18	MR. KARNER: Judge, can we be present for that, too?
19	THE COURT: Certainly. I'm not ordering you to be
20	present. I'm saying I don't have any objection to it.
21	MR. KARNER: Thank you.
22	DEFENDANT POKE: I've got an objection to it, your
23	Honor.
24	THE COURT: Hold on. Let's wait, wait. Let's come
25	back in. Mr. Poke

Voir Dire Well, Judge. I'm sorry. But I don't 1 MR. KARNER: 2 think Mr. Poke has any standing to object. 3 THE COURT: Well, maybe he does, maybe he doesn't, but I'd like the attorneys to come back in. 4 Can I ask Mr. Caver to come back in? 5 MR. KARNER: 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 (Brief pause.) 8 THE COURT: Mr. Caver, the government asked that they 9 be allowed to participate in the conversation. I said I didn't 10 have any objection to it. As they were walking out the door, I 11 said I'm not ordering you to allow him to be there, but I don't 12 have any objection as the judge in this case to do so. But as **13** they were walking out, Mr. Poke said he had an objection. 14 MR. CAVER: May I just have a moment, please? 15 THE COURT: Sure. 16 (Brief pause.) 17 MR. CAVER: Judge, with all due respect to the 18 government, Mr. Cistrunk is my witness. He's under my subpoena. 19 I'm asking to have this time outside of the presence of the 20 government not for any untoward reason, but just because he's my 21 witness, and I've asked him to be here today. We would object. 22 THE COURT: But what is it about the fact that he's 23 your witness that insulates him from any contact by the 24 government? 25 Well, it certainly wouldn't exclude it, MR. CAVER:

Judge, but I plan to discuss my trial strategy with the defense 1 2 witness to impart upon him why it is we want him to tell the 3 truth. 4 MR. KARNER: I guess he's free to reveal trial strategy That doesn't control whether or not we're allowed 5 if he wants. 6 to be there. That's Mr. Cistrunk's decision, not Mr. Caver or 7 the defendant's. 8 Mr. Cistrunk, do you have any objection to THE COURT: 9 the government listening to your conversation? 10 MR. COOPER: May I have a moment? 11 THE COURT: Sure. 12 (Brief pause.) 13 MR. COOPER: Your Honor, Mr. Cistrunk would prefer that 14 we talk only to the defense counsel at this time and not have 15 the government present. 16 THE COURT: All right. I'll allow Mr. Caver to talk to 17 him privately with you present in court, Mr. Cooper. 18 they're done, then the government can talk to him privately if 19 he wishes to talk with them of course with your presence. 20 MR. CAVER: And I have no objection to that. 21 THE COURT: All right. 22 MR. CAVER: Thank you. I'll come back at ten after 11:00. 23 THE COURT: 24 (Brief recess.) 25 THE COURT: Okay. Back on the record.

MR. CAVER: Judge, thank you. The reason we're here is I am still meeting with Mr. Cistrunk. Mr. Cistrunk's attorney, Mr. Cooper, has requested to see a copy of the affidavit and a copy of the alleged statement that's alleged to have been made by Mr. Cistrunk to Special Agent Ivancich.

As the court has appointed Mr. Cooper to represent
Mr. Cistrunk, I think it would only be reasonable that the court
permit me to show him those limited two pieces of evidence of
the government's, under the circumstances, to be able for
Mr. Cooper to effectively represent his client to explain to him
what possible exposure he might face should he choose to
testify. Mr. Karner has asked that I not show him either of
those two things, but I didn't want to show Mr. Cistrunk
anything or his attorney anything in violation of the court's
order before addressing the issue with the court.

MR. KARNER: They're discovery materials, Judge.

Mr. Cistrunk has now informed the court he intends to assert the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. So, he's not a witness. So, he stands in the position of just a regular citizen to whom the discovery materials ought not be shown.

THE COURT: But he could change his mind. Maybe after talking with Mr. Cooper, he wants to testify.

MR. KARNER: He could change his mind. That's true,

Judge. I don't think that changes the issue of showing him the

discovery materials at this time when he's not a witness.

THE COURT: Well, how is he going to evaluate whether he wants to testify or not unless he sees those materials?

MR. KARNER: Judge, presumably, he knows what he told Agent Ivancich. Presumably, he knows what's in the contents of the affidavit because they say he signed it. So, he's armed with information. I don't think it would be appropriate to show him an ATF report or a potential exhibit when he's not a witness.

MR. CAVER: I have no objection if the government would like to redact the entire statement or the entire report of ATF Agent Ivancich, except to show what Mr. Cistrunk said. Even the government is arguing in its motion in limine, though, that the statement that Mr. Cistrunk made was not against his penal interest.

So, we have a witness who has been subpoensed to testify by the defense, who is here, who is ready to testify or to plead the Fifth Amendment, but the government at the same time is okay with my witness taking the Fifth at the same time the government's even arguing that any statement that this witness made wouldn't be against his penal interest and wouldn't tend to incriminate him

THE COURT: I'll allow Mr. Cistrunk to see the affidavit. What about do you need to redact something from Agent Ivancich's report? I know you don't want him to see anything. I'm going to allow him to see that part of the

	voir Dire
1	report or I think I've got a transcript of it, don't I?
2	MR. KARNER: Yes. I don't have committed to memory
3	what's in the report. I'd have to go back and look at it,
4	Judge.
5	MR. CAVER: Well, I have the report right here.
6	THE COURT: Why don't you show it to Mr. Karner. As a
7	matter of fact, the government's motion is a public record, and
8	I suppose most of what Mr. Cistrunk would see in the report, if
9	not all of it, has already been included in your motion.
10	MR. KARNER: Well, our objection doesn't go to the
11	motion, Judge. It goes to the ATF report and it goes to the
12	affidavit at this point.
13	THE COURT: All right. I understand. I'll allow
14	Mr. Cistrunk to see the affidavit and also the report.
15	MR. CAVER: Judge, may I just briefly just may I
16	hand up to the court so that the court knows exactly what I
17	intend to show Mr. Cistrunk, just so there's no confusion?
18	THE COURT: Okay. I've seen them both.
19	MR. CAVER: Thank you.
20	THE COURT: I've already seen them I know what you're
21	going to give him
22	MR. CAVER: Oh, you do.
23	THE COURT: Yes.
24	MR. CAVER: Okay. And I'll just put on the record it's
25	Bates-stamped by the government 74811-000580581 and 582. And

	Voir Dire
1	then the defense has previously tendered in discovery a copy of
2	the affidavit by Mr. Cistrunk that is dated July 14th, 2011,
3	notarized by Rachel Hogan. It's the only affidavit that's been
4	turned over in discovery. And it's those four pages.
5	THE COURT: All right. Do you want to give that to
6	Mr. Cooper
7	MR. CAVER: Thank you.
8	THE COURT: and he's going to discuss it with
9	Mr. Cistrunk?
10	MR. CAVER: I appreciate it.
11	THE COURT: Can we resolve this before we call the jury
12	back in?
13	MR. CAVER: Oh, yes. I think this will be very
14	Mr. Cooper understands exactly what's going on.
15	THE COURT: Well, he's right here.
16	MR. COOPER: I'm here. I've been listening. I need a
17	couple minutes with my client.
18	THE COURT: Sure. I'll wait right here for you.
19	MR. COOPER: Could I have just a moment with the
20	government?
21	(Brief pause.)
22	MR. KARNER: I thought Mr. Cooper was going to come in,
23	but we lost him
24	(Brief pause.)
25	MR. COOPER: Ready to go?

1 THE COURT: YES.

MR. COOPER: I have had the opportunity with Mr. Cistrunk to talk to Mr. Caver. I've had an opportunity to talk to the government. I've had an opportunity to review the pertinent documents. At this time Mr. Cistrunk's decision remains the same. If asked to testify about the matters in issue, he would take the Fifth Amendment.

THE COURT: All right. That leaves us with the 804(b)(3) hearing. Mr. Cistrunk, I want you to remain -- I can't anticipate all the ways this case may play out, but I want you to remain in the city until we're done with this case, and give us a means to contact you. I don't know if you have a cell phone or your aunt has a cell phone. Yes, your aunt does.

Ma'am, would you give the CSO your cell phone number?

I think this trial may take three days, but at the end of the trial, if you don't hear from us, you're free to do anything you want, of course, and we'll advise you what happened. But it may be for some reason that I can't think of right now that your presence will be required, we need to contact you, and bring you into court. All right?

MR. CISTRUNK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Fair enough?

MR. CISTRUNK: Yes, sir.

MR. COOPER: So, am I to remain then as his attorney until the conclusion of the trial just in case?

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	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Right. Yes, please.
2	MR. COOPER: All right.
3	THE COURT: Thank you Alan.
4	MR. COOPER: I will be available.
5	MR. CAVER: Judge, I've also been provided by
6	Mr. Cistrunk the phone number of (XXX) XXX-XXXX.
7	THE COURT: All right. I'd like to have the 804(b)(3)
8	hearing at about I'll keep questioning the jurors until about
9	quarter after 12:00. Let's start it then. How long do you
10	think it will take? Any idea?
11	MR. PEDERSEN: Well, your Honor, in our motion in
12	limine, as you indicated, there are several facts that we've
13	alleged that we proffered. If there's any of those facts that
14	the defendant doesn't dispute, maybe that would speed up the
15	process.
16	THE COURT: I'll give you a moment or a few minutes
17	before we start to find out what you can agree to or stipulate
18	to. You both agree it's the defendant's burden, though, to get
19	this evidence in.
20	MR. CAVER: Yes, Judge.
21	THE COURT: All right. Okay.
22	MR. CAVER: Thank you.
23	THE COURT: You're welcome. Do you want to take your
24	break now, Mr. Caver?
25	MR. CAVER: Thank you.

THE COURT: We'll start at 11:30. 1 2 (Brief recess.) Bring the jury in, please, Tim 3 THE COURT: 4 (The following proceedings were had in open court, in the 5 presence and hearing of the jury:) 6 Folks, as you've seen, from time to time THE COURT: 7 things happen during the course of a case that requires our 8 attention to matters that need to be addressed outside of your 9 presence. We realize that you're taking time away from your 10 families, your work, your home, your activities in order to be 11 with us today, and we are very sensitive to the fact that we 12 want to minimize any inconvenience to you. And so, frequently, 13 we will have these hearings before you come to court in the 14 morning and after you leave at night and during breaks. 15 But I want you to know that even though you may be in 16 the jury room or you may be out in the hall and it doesn't seem 17 like anything's going on, believe me, we're working hard to 18 resolve this case and the issues it involves with due regard for 19 the rights of the parties and an orderly and fair disposition of 20 this case. 21 I want to talk to Candace now. Candace, how old are 22 you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 23 59. 24 THE COURT: And where were you raised? 25 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Pecatoni ca.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Caledonia.
3	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 28 years.
7	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Husband.
9	THE COURT: Do you have children?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And what are their ages, genders, and
12	occupations?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter is 31, and she's a
14	student in the U.S. Marines, and my stepson is in sales, and
15	he's 42.
16	THE COURT: What is your daughter studying?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Neuroscience. She's going for a
18	doctorate.
19	THE COURT: And she's a member of the Marine Corps?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's kind of in between. She's a
21	reservist, but she's just joined an active unit, and she'll be
22	in San Diego for two months.
23	THE COURT: What about your husband? What does he do?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Owns a machine shop.
25	THE COURT: How long has he been doing that?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Over 40 years.
2	THE COURT: Do you work outside the home?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.
4	THE COURT: And what do you do?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Customer service.
6	THE COURT: And for how long?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 33 years.
8	THE COURT: Tell me about your you had a little
9	stint with the Illinois State Police.
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Before I was married, I got into
11	the State Police as a cadet, and my husband now, my fiance then,
12	didn't want me in the State Police. So, I opted out.
13	THE COURT: All right. And you have guns, firearms?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: For what reason?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband shoots sporting clays,
17	trap, and hunts, and we also have it for self defense.
18	THE COURT: You've served on a prior jury, a criminal
19	case, a DUI?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: You understand, Candace, that the charges
22	are different in that case and this case. That was
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
24	THE COURT: in state court. This is in federal
25	court. And so, the rules of evidence and other procedures,

	Voir Dire
1	protocols may be different. And I want to get some assurance
2	from you that you won't allow your experience in that DUI case
3	to bleed over into this case and somehow affect your duty as a
4	juror in this federal trial.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it won't.
6	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Associate's degree?
8	THE COURT: And what did you study?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Business.
10	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
11	understanding English?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	THE COURT: Other than your daughter, have you or an
14	immediate family member ever served in the military?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Other than a juror, have you or an
17	immediate family member ever been involved as a party, witness,
18	or otherwise in a civil or criminal case?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	been the victim of a crime?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Federal?
23	THE COURT: Any kind of crime.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. My husband's company was in
25	a federal case.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Tell me about that.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He bought a machine on an online
3	auction out of New York and paid the money and never got his
4	machine and never got his money back, and he went to federal,
5	and they won, but he never got anything out of New York.
6	THE COURT: So, he went into federal court and sued?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: To get the machine?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, the machine or the money
10	back.
11	THE COURT: Do you harbor any resentment against
12	federal authorities or the court system
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: for anything that happened there?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a little irritating, but it
16	doesn't harbor any feelings.
17	THE COURT: Have you or I wouldn't really call that
18	being a victim of a crime, although I appreciate you giving me
19	the information. Any other situations in which you feel you've
20	been a victim of a crime?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
23	been arrested for a criminal offense?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the

	Voir Dire
1	defendant and the government a fair trial?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Anything that I haven't asked you that I
4	should be asking you that bears upon your ability to serve as a
5	fair and impartial juror?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I'm good.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Could you pass the
8	microphone over to Matthew for me, please?
9	Matthew, how old are you?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 35.
11	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dixon, Illinois.
13	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sterling.
15	THE COURT: Live in a house?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
17	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Seven years.
19	THE COURT: Where did you live before that?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Another house in Sterling.
21	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter, part-time.
23	THE COURT: How old is she?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Six.
25	THE COURT: I assume you were married?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Di vorced.
2	THE COURT: Divorced. But you were married?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
4	THE COURT: How long have you been divorced?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A little over a year now.
6	THE COURT: How long were you married?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Six years.
8	THE COURT: Any other children?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, just the one.
10	THE COURT: What does your ex-wife do for a living?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: General clerk, CVS.
12	THE COURT: How about you? What do you do for a
13	living?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Machinist.
15	THE COURT: What kind of company do you work for?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We mainly just remanufacture air
17	locks.
18	THE COURT: Air locks for what?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They're mainly in like companies
20	like ADM, their grain systems. Some chemical industries,
21	some mainly corn. You know, the corn industry.
22	THE COURT: Right. How long have you been doing that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since '98.
24	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi gh school.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
2	understanding English?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
4	THE COURT: You own some guns?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
6	THE COURT: For what purpose?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mainly hunting.
8	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member
9	served in the military?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother.
11	THE COURT: And when was he in the military, and what
12	branch was he in?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The Army, and he got out two years
14	ago. He was in for six years.
15	THE COURT: What kind of job did he do?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mechanic.
17	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
18	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
19	criminal case?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
22	been the victim of a crime?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
25	been arrested for a criminal offense?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A DUI.
2	THE COURT: Who was that?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Me.
4	THE COURT: And when was that?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About twelve years ago.
6	THE COURT: And how did it resolve?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I pled guilty.
8	THE COURT: And what was your sentence?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There wasn't one.
10	THE COURT: Were you placed on court supervision or
11	probation?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. I think like court
13	supervision for two years.
14	THE COURT: Is there anything about that experience
15	that affects your ability to be a fair and impartial juror in
16	this case?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Do you harbor any resentment against the
19	court system or the law enforcement officers for what happened?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
22	organi zati ons?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
25	defendant and the government a fair trial?

	Voir Dire		
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.		
2	THE COURT: Anything I need to know about you that I		
3	don't that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and		
4	impartial juror?		
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.		
6	THE COURT: All right. I'll give the parties a few		
7	minutes. Let's meet at sidebar.		
8	(The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of		
9	the presence and hearing of the jury:)		
10	THE COURT: Any follow-up questions?		
11	MR. KARNER: No.		
12	MR. CAVER: No, Judge.		
13	THE COURT: Challenges for cause?		
14	MR. KARNER: No.		
15	MR. CAVER: Judge, no.		
16	THE COURT: All right. As to juror number one,		
17	Patricia Brees, does the government accept or reject?		
18	MR. KARNER: Reject.		
19	THE COURT: Juror number two, Maurice Bowdry. Does the		
20	defense accept or reject?		
21	MR. CAVER: We accept.		
22	THE COURT: Government?		
23	MR. KARNER: We'll reject.		
24	THE COURT: As to juror number three, Thomas Wilson		
25	MR. CAVER: Is there a reason?		

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1	MR. KARNER: I don't think we have to give a reason at
2	this point. I object to collapsing if counsel is going to
3	advance an objection, they have the burden of showing a
4	systematic use first, and we're not going to agree to collapse
5	that analysis and offer a reason at this point.
6	THE COURT: Thomas Wilson. Does the government accept
7	or reject?
8	MR. KARNER: We accept.
9	THE COURT: Defense?
10	MR. CAVER: We reject.
11	THE COURT: Juror number four, does the government
12	accept or reject?
13	MR. KARNER: Accept.
14	MR. CAVER: We accept.
15	THE COURT: Juror number five, does the defense accept
16	or reject?
17	MR. CAVER: Accept.
18	THE COURT: Government?
19	MR. KARNER: Accept.
20	THE COURT: Juror number six, does the defense accept
21	or reject?
22	MR. CAVER: Accept.
23	THE COURT: Government?
24	MR. KARNER: Accept.
25	THE COURT: Juror number seven, does the government

		Voir Dire
1	accept or reject?	
2	MR. KARNER:	We reject, Judge.
3	THE COURT:	Juror number eight, does the defense accept
4	or reject?	
5	MR. CAVER:	We reject, Judge.
6	THE COURT:	Juror number nine, does the government
7	accept or reject?	
8	MR. KARNER:	Accept.
9	THE COURT:	Defense?
10	MR. CAVER:	Accept, Judge.
11	THE COURT:	Juror number ten, does the defense accept
12	or reject?	
13	MR. CAVER:	Accept, Judge.
14	MR. KARNER:	We reject.
15	THE COURT:	Juror number eleven, does the government
16	accept or reject?	
17	MR. KARNER:	Accept.
18	THE COURT:	Defense?
19	MR. CAVER:	Accept.
20	THE COURT:	Juror number twelve, does the defense
21	accept or reject?	
22	MR. CAVER:	Accept.
23	THE COURT:	Government?
24	MR. KARNER:	Accept.
25	THE COURT:	All right. The defense has used two of

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Voir Dire	
their ten, the government's used four of their six?	
MR. KARNER: Yes.	
THE COURT: We have six jurors. We'll call six mon	e.
How do you propose when should I tell the jurors to come	
back?	
MR. KARNER: Judge, I think it's looking less likel	y
that we're going to get to opening statements today.	
MR. PEDERSEN: We've already picked six.	
MR. KARNER: You think we are?	
MR. CAVER: Is the court going to pick two or three	•
alternates?	
THE COURT: Two.	
MR. KARNER: I almost think we'll still stay tru	ıe to
the court's three-day schedule if we go to openings first th	ıi ng

tomorrow morning and put our evidence on.

I mean, my preference is to move as quickly MR. CAVER: as we can.

> THE COURT: I'm going to have them come back at 4:00.

MR. KARNER: 4:00?

THE COURT: 4:00 o'clock.

MR. KARNER: Okay.

Is that okay? MR. CAVER:

That's fine. I hope we get to it. MR. KARNER:

THE COURT: I'm going to stay optimistic.

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(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: All right. I'll release the following jurors. Patricia Brees, Maurice Bowdry, Thomas Wilson, Elizabeth Talarico, Roger Naylor, and Cathy McThenia. Folks, thank you very much for your time and your effort. We appreciate your assistance.

I'm going to ask the other jurors to stand and take an oath to try this case as jurors.

(Jurors duly sworn.)

THE COURT: Have a seat, folks. I want to give you some preliminary instructions. As jurors in this case, you're not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else or allow anyone to discuss it in your presence. You must not read any newspaper articles or listen to any radio or television broadcasts relating to the case.

Do not make any independent investigation of the case by reading materials, doing any research, attempting any testing, or going to any location where any of the events in this case took place.

If anyone contacts you or attempts to do so, either directly or indirectly, report that to me appropriately. And when I say you're not to talk to anyone, that includes any other person. Close friends, spouses, any kind of confidante that you may have. And when I mean research, I mean any kind of

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research. That's reading materials, doing anything on the Internet, participating in any kind of chat room or social networking device.

There will be a time when you can fully discuss everything you've seen and heard in this case, but that will have to wait until after the evidence has been presented, I've instructed you on the law, and I've released you to the jury room to deliberate on your verdict. I'll release you to Mr. Ferguson.

All right. Susan, would you please call six more randomly selected names, please?

THE CLERK: Mary C-s-e-n-a-r, row one, seat one. Terry Easley, E-a-s-l-e-y, row one, seat two. Jennifer Sus, S-u-s, row one, seat three. Sonia Davis, D-a-v-i-s, row two, seat one. Theresa Jones, J-o-n-e-s, row two, seat two. Brenda Wilson, Wi-l-s-o-n, row two, seat four. Virginia Allen, A-l-l-e-n. THE COURT: Hold it. Hold it. Theresa, you should be

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right here?

THE COURT: Not Theresa. You're Brenda. Brenda, you need to go one seat to your left.

Okay. We're all set then, Susan.

THE CLERK: Yes.

THE COURT: Mary, first question is how do I pronounce your last name?

one seat down.

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Csenar.
2	THE COURT: Like the C wasn't there, I guess. How old
3	are you?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 50.
5	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was born in Michigan. My
7	formative years were in Colorado Springs, Colorado.
8	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Crystal Lake.
10	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since 2001.
12	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We do.
14	THE COURT: Who lives in the house with you?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband and two children.
16	THE COURT: What are their genders and ages?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a daughter that is 14, and I
18	have a son that is 11.
19	THE COURT: Do you have any other children outside the
20	home?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: What's your husband do for a living?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He is a wine consultant at Binny's.
24	THE COURT: A wine consultant? That sounds like a
25	great job. I wonder what he does.

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He just helps people choose their
2	wine at Binny's.
3	THE COURT: How long has he been doing that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably nine months.
5	THE COURT: What did he do before that?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was in sales. He worked for a
7	company that helped high school athletes be recruited to
8	colleges.
9	THE COURT: How long did he do that?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably about a year.
11	THE COURT: And what about before that?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Different things. But he did sales
13	of copiers, and he worked at Costco for awhile.
14	THE COURT: How about you? Do you work outside the
15	hone?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do.
17	THE COURT: And what do you do?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work for the Healthcare
19	Corporation of America, HCA, and they own a purchasing
20	cooperative, a group purchasing organization, and I work for the
21	nonacute care arm of that organization.
22	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We were acquired. So, I've been
24	with the company for twelve years.
25	THE COURT: Your father worked at the Air Force

	Voir Dire
1	Academy?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He did.
3	THE COURT: And he was a carpenter, you say?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was a civil servant. So,
5	around you know, that's a huge complex. So, around the he
6	would build a platform when the president would come and speak
7	at the graduation commencement and do some maintenance, general
8	carpentry maintenance work.
9	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Some college.
11	THE COURT: What did you study in college?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Geology.
13	THE COURT: Geology?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. Lived in Colorado.
15	THE COURT: What were you going to do with it?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was going to work in the outdoors
17	in the mountains. And then I worked part-time at a hospital.
18	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
19	understanding English?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
22	served in the military?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
25	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or

	Voir Dire
1	criminal case?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
4	been the victim of a crime?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've had a stereo stolen from my
6	car, and probably six years ago somebody rear-ended me, and when
7	we pulled over, I pulled over and they didn't. So, the police
8	came, and I gave them a report.
9	THE COURT: And nobody was ever apprehended for either
10	of these?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Do you feel the situations were handled
13	appropriately by the authorities?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sure. Not a lot of effort was put
15	into the hit and run, but I'm sure they figured they couldn't do
16	much about it.
17	THE COURT: Do you feel any resentment toward law
18	enforcement?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	been arrested for a crime?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
24	organi zati ons?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I belong to AAA. I belong to the

	Voir Dire
1	health club. But no I have a trade association for
2	healthcare materials management.
3	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
4	defendant and the government a fair trial?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Any questions I haven't asked you that I
7	should be asking you that bear upon your ability to serve as a
8	fair and impartial juror?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just that I have business travel
10	this Thursday and Friday.
11	THE COURT: I'll keep that in mind.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: I believe I'll have you out of here by
14	then, though.
15	Terry, how old are you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 62.
17	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Charlotte, Iowa.
19	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fulton, Illinois.
21	THE COURT: Live in a house?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: For how long?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fifteen years.
25	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?

Voir Dire **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 1 My husband. 2 THE COURT: Do you have any children? 3 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes, three. 4 THE COURT: And what are their ages, genders, and 5 occupations? 6 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I have a daughter that's 43, and 7 she works at the college. And then I have a son that's 41. works for Coca Cola. And then I have a son that's 19, and he 8 9 works in a factory in Fulton. 10 THE COURT: What about your husband? What does he do 11 for a living? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a service repairman. He does 13 refrigerators. 14 THE COURT: Okay. What about you? Do you work outside 15 the hone? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 16 Yes. 17 THE COURT: In what capacity? 18 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I work full time. 19 THE COURT: What kind of job do you have? 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I work for a company that makes 21 plastics. I'm supervisor. 22 THE COURT: How long have you been doing that job? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As supervisor about five years, but

How long has your husband been a service

I've been with the company twelve.

THE COURT:

23

24

	voir bire
1	techni ci an?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A year and a half.
3	THE COURT: What did he do before that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We had a convenience store/gas
5	station.
6	THE COURT: How long did you run that?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twenty years.
8	THE COURT: Tell me about the situation with your son
9	and a bomb in the principal's yard. What was that all about?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was just with some neighbor
11	kids, and they did I don't know made it out of a pop can,
12	put some stuff in it. Then they drove to at night drove to
13	the principal's yard and rolled it in the front yard, and it
14	went off.
15	THE COURT: Did they ignite it? Did it set it off?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And so, what happened to your son? I
18	assume this is the 19-year old.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He was like 13 at the time.
20	He got questioned, of course. He wouldn't tell on his friends.
21	So, they had told him that if he didn't, they'd be really hard
22	on him if they found out, but he still wouldn't say anything.
23	So, it all took two or three years, but they finally caught up
24	with them And he wouldn't even tell us or talk to us about it.
25	THE COURT: Was he ever taken to juvenile court on it?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

THE COURT: And what was the disposition?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He got -- he had to go to, I don't know, juvenile jail or whatever.

THE COURT: Detention?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah. I think two weeks he spent there. And then he was on probation for I think a year and a half, two years.

THE COURT: Is there anything about that situation that causes you to harbor any resentment against the court system or the juvenile authorities or the police?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just the police.

THE COURT: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: There was an incident at school where somebody wrote on the bathroom walls that there was a bomb going to go off or whatever on a certain day, and, of course, my son with this thing, they call him down, and they said, "Will you give us your cell phone," and he said, "Sure. I don't care because I didn't do it." He gave it to them He says, "Well, you do know that whatever we see on this will not" -- you know, on anything else it wouldn't matter, just what they're looking for with the school. Well, there was something else on the phone. So, they kept his phone, and they used that against him and this had to do with this bomb thing. And we just felt that we were very misled when they told us it wouldn't involve

	Voir Dire
1	anything else, but it did.
2	THE COURT: All right. Are you going to be able to
3	judge the testimony of law enforcement officers and their
4	credibility in the same manner that you would judge any other
5	witness, or are you somehow biased against police?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not biased against police. I
7	just think that we were misled.
8	THE COURT: There's nothing about that incident that
9	will affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror here
10	then?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just twelve years high school.
14	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
15	understanding English?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
17	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
18	served in the military?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I did have a sister that went
20	through basic training, and then she that's as far as she
21	went with it in the Army.
22	THE COURT: Why did she leave?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She was pregnant.
24	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
25	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or

	Voir Dire
1	criminal case other than this thing you've talked about with
2	your son?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
4	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
5	been the victim of a crime?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7	THE COURT: And other than the situation with your son,
8	have you or an immediate family member ever been arrested for a
9	criminal offense?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
12	organi zati ons?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
15	defendant and the government a fair trial?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Anything that I don't know about you that I
18	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
19	impartial juror?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Could you pass the
22	microphone over to Jennifer, please?
23	Good norning, Jennifer.
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good morning.
25	THE COURT: Well, it just turned afternoon, I guess.

	Voir Dire
1	Can you tell me how old you are?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 33.
3	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: St. Charles, Illinois, and Cape
5	Coral, Florida.
6	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Belvidere.
8	THE COURT: Live in a house?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My parents.
12	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Are you married?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a receptionist at a doctor's
18	office.
19	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve years.
21	THE COURT: What about your folks?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Both retired.
23	THE COURT: What did your father retire from?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Post office.
25	THE COURT: Okay. And what about your mon?

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She was a secretary at various
2	offices, medical offices.
3	THE COURT: How do I pronounce your last name?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sus.
5	THE COURT: Just like it looks.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
7	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Some college.
9	THE COURT: What did you study?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: History.
11	THE COURT: And do you have any difficulty reading or
12	understanding English?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
15	served in the military?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father was in the Air Force.
17	THE COURT: What kind of job did he have?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know.
19	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
20	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
21	criminal case?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
24	been the victim of a crime?

No.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

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	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a brother who was convicted
3	of a DUI.
4	THE COURT: Do you harbor any resentment toward the
5	police authorities and the court system because of that
6	happeni ng?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	THE COURT: Do you think it was handled appropriately?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
11	organi zati ons?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	THE COURT: Can you promise that you'll give the
14	government and the defendant a fair trial?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Anything else I should be asking you that
17	bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Nice talking to you.
20	Soni a.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Can you tell me how old you are?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm 52.
24	THE COURT: And where were you raised?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was raised in Rock Falls,

	Voir Dire
1	Illinois.
2	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Sterling.
4	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve years.
8	THE COURT: And who lives there with you?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband.
10	THE COURT: What's your husband do for a living?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He is just starting a part-time job
12	as an IT. He's in school part-time right now, but he starts
13	full time next week, actually.
14	THE COURT: And what was his job before this one?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was an IT manager for 28 years
16	at a factory that closed in Sterling.
17	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am a customer service
19	representative.
20	THE COURT: In a store or
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. At a factory in town.
22	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've only been there a little over
24	a year.
25	THE COURT: What about before

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And previous to that I was at the
2	same manufacturer that closed in our town, and I did that for 32
3	years, customer service.
4	THE COURT: This is your second marriage?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Your first husband is deceased, and he was
7	a police officer for three years?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
9	THE COURT: And that's in Rock Falls?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: How long were you married to him?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: To my first husband?
13	THE COURT: Right.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We were married 15 years.
15	THE COURT: But as a police officer, that was before
16	you were married.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He was a paramedic when we
18	were married.
19	THE COURT: All right. Is there anything about the
20	fact that your first husband was a police officer that would
21	affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror in this
22	case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.
24	THE COURT: You'd be able to judge to evaluate the
25	credibility of the law enforcement officers just as you would

	Voir Dire
1	any other witness?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I graduated high school.
5	THE COURT: Have any difficulty reading or
6	understanding English?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
8	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
9	served in the military?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dad in World War II. He was in
11	the Navy.
12	THE COURT: What kind of job did he have?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He didn't talk about it. I don't
14	know.
15	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
16	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
17	criminal case?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
20	been the victim of a crime?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
25	organi zati ons?

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
3	defendant and the government a fair trial?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
6	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
7	impartial juror?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	THE COURT: Let me talk to Theresa then for a moment.
10	Theresa, how old are you?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 50.
12	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Clinton, Iowa.
14	THE COURT: Brenda, if you feel you need to stand up
15	and walk around, that's fine.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm all right for now.
17	THE COURT: Okay. And where do you live now?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I live in Fulton, Illinois.
19	THE COURT: And how long have you lived there?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 20 years.
21	THE COURT: Live in a house?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My two children.
25	THE COURT: You know, I forgot to ask Sonia whether you

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	Voir Dire
1	have children.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do. I have one daughter.
3	She's 28, and she is an x-ray tech.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
5	I'm sorry, Theresa. Who lives in the house with you?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My kids.
7	THE COURT: And what are their ages, genders, and
8	occupations?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They're twins, 17, boy, girl, and
10	they're juniors in high school.
11	THE COURT: Okay. Are you married?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Going through a divorce, process of
13	a di vorce.
14	THE COURT: How long were you married?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Seventeen years.
16	THE COURT: And what did your husband do?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Plant manager at JT Cullen.
18	THE COURT: For how long?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I believe 13 years.
20	THE COURT: And what do you do for a living?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a dental assistant.
22	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On and off for 17 years. Took a
24	little time off after I had the twins.

THE COURT: You have other children outside the home?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have my oldest son that's 28
2	that's a police officer.
3	THE COURT: In Clinton, Iowa?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Clinton.
5	THE COURT: How often do you talk to him?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We send text messages daily. But
7	talk-talk, just
8	THE COURT: Does he talk about work at all?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That's like rule of thumb. We
10	don't discuss business.
11	THE COURT: Pardon me?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We don't talk shop. I don't want
13	to know about his job. So, no.
14	THE COURT: All right. If you were to deliberate with
15	the other jurors and you concluded that the government did not
16	sustain its burden of proof and you found the defendant guilty
17	of one or more of the charges against him, would you have to
18	somehow justify that to your son, or would you feel bad about
19	it
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
21	THE COURT: or put you in an unconfortable or
22	awkward situation?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.
24	THE COURT: So, it wouldn't affect your ability to
25	serve as a fair and impartial juror here.

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi gh school.
4	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
5	understanding English?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
8	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
9	criminal case?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
12	been the victim of a crime?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My nephew has been. I do have a
16	nephew that's in Pekin.
17	THE COURT: And what did he do?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Trafficking, weapons.
19	THE COURT: Trafficking
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Drugs.
21	THE COURT: Drugs?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um hm
23	THE COURT: Well, this case involves drugs and weapons.
24	And, of course, these are just charges. The defendant is
25	presumed to be innocent as he sits there at the counsel table.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Criminal case? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member even been the victim of a crime? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. THE COURT: Arrested for a crime? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My nephew has been. I do have a nephew that's in Pekin. THE COURT: And what did he do? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Trafficking, weapons. THE COURT: Trafficking PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Drugs. THE COURT: Drugs? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um hm THE COURT: Well, this case involves drugs and weapons. And, of course, these are just charges. The defendant is

1 But do you think that the case against your nephew was handled 2 appropriately? 3 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I kind of stayed ignorant to that 4 whole thing. THE COURT: Pardon ne? 5 6 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I kind of stayed ignorant to the 7 whole thing because that was not -- you know, those were his 8 So, I didn't -- you know, I would listen to what my sister would say, but she was so anti-police. So, I just kind 9 10 of -- because at that time that's when my son was going through 11 the law enforcement, as well. So, I had to just kind of stay 12 partial and just listen -- just not listen. So, usually when 13 she'd talk, I'd tune her out. 14 THE COURT: Okay. So, is there anything about that 15 experience that would affect your ability to be a fair and 16 impartial juror in this case? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 18 THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or 19 organi zati ons? 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 21 THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the 22 defendant and the government a fair trial? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 24 THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I 25 should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and

	Voir Dire
1	impartial juror?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: Can you pass the microphone to Brenda,
4	please?
5	Brenda, where were you raised?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Glenview.
7	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockford.
9	THE COURT: Live in a house?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Three years.
13	THE COURT: How old are you?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 54.
15	THE COURT: Where did you live before you lived in the
16	house in Rockford that you live in now?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I tried some house share things,
18	and they didn't work out.
19	THE COURT: But always in Rockford?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um hm Well, no. Well, yeah. The
21	last six years.
22	THE COURT: Where did you live before that?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: DeKalb.
24	THE COURT: And did you have a house share arrangement
25	there, too?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. No. I was just a renter in
2	these other situations.
3	THE COURT: Okay. I see. Who lives in the house with
4	you?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nobody lives there with me.
6	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I have four children. My son
8	does IT in Michigan. He's 32. My daughter is 29. She does
9	graphic design in San Francisco. And my two youngest kids are
10	21 and 20, and they're both in college.
11	THE COURT: What are they studying?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The 21-year old is doing mechanical
13	engineering, and the 20-year old is doing music education.
14	THE COURT: Are you married?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: How long have you been married?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 34 years.
18	THE COURT: What does your husband do for a living?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's clergy. United Methodist
20	clergy.
21	THE COURT: You're both ministers?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I served parishes for 22 years, and
25	then I went back to school and got my counseling degree. So, I

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	Voir Dire
1	work now as a chaplain with hospice.
2	THE COURT: All right. And how about your husband?
3	How long has he been a minister?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Since college.
5	THE COURT: Same church?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, goodness. No. No. In the
7	Methodist system, they move us around.
8	THE COURT: Okay. How far did you go in school?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have two graduate degrees.
10	THE COURT: In what?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One is the Master of Divinity for
12	ministry, and the other one is counseling.
13	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
14	understanding English?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
16	THE COURT: Do you own firearms?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. They're mainly my husband's,
18	but he's teaching me how to fire a handgun.
19	THE COURT: Why do you have then?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, he has them for collector
21	reasons, hunting, target shooting, and I'll use them for target
22	shooti ng.
23	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever

been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or

criminal case?

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
3	been the victim of a crime?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. We had our house broken into
5	early in our marriage. So, it was like 30 years ago. And they
6	never found who did it. We lost a lot of things.
7	THE COURT: Do you believe that the case was handled
8	appropriately by the authorities?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't really remember much about
10	that, other than making a report to the police.
11	THE COURT: Do you harbor any resentment against the
12	police?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
15	been arrested for a criminal offense?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
17	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
18	organi zati ons?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Illinois Counseling
20	Association.
21	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
22	defendant and the government a fair trial?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um hm
24	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
25	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and

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Voir Dire impartial juror? **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. Thank you. THE COURT: Okay. Parties meet me at sidebar, please. (The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of the presence and hearing of the jury:) THE COURT: Any follow-up questions? MR. KARNER: No. MR. CAVER: Just a couple. I think it was Ms. Easley who had some trouble with the son. THE COURT: I can't hear you. You can talk loud, Brendan. Nobody can hear you. MR. CAVER: Number two had some trouble with her son and that detective. I was just going to ask a couple of questions to make sure that he was okay.

THE COURT: What would you like to know?

MR. CAVER: I mean, I guess you covered most of it about, you know, if she still -- if she harbors any resentment.

MR. KARNER: I had -- along those same lines, I didn't hear her unequivocally say that she wouldn't hold it against the police. So, I would like a commitment one way or the other.

THE COURT: All right. Same question?

MR. CAVER: Yes. And, you know, I guess I'd like to know a little bit more the specifics about what was involved with this telephone. I guess her kid gave it to the police, and

1 then they promised her that they wouldn't use anything that they 2 I mean, just general questions about that, I guess. 3 (The following proceedings were had in open court, in the 4 presence and hearing of the jury:) Terry, would you take the microphone, 5 THE COURT: 6 please? Terry, as a result of this incident and experience with 7 your son, do you harbor any resentment toward the police as to what happened? 8 9 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. We just felt we were misled at 10 the time. 11 THE COURT: But that doesn't affect your ability to 12 evaluate the testimony of any law enforcement officers in this 13 case just as you would evaluate the testimony of any other 14 witness? Am I correct in saying that? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Tell me about this cell phone situation. 17 Your son handed the police --PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, this is before they had 18 19 finalized the whole thing, this bombing thing. 20 Now, this is the bombing, or is this THE COURT: 21 somebody writing something on the blackboard? 22 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** And then at the school that they 23 had something written on the wall. 24 THE COURT: But that was after the bombing situation, wasn't it? 25

1 Yeah, but my son wasn't involved in PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 2 it, or they hadn't really settled the whole thing yet at that 3 But they took his phone. He had a picture on there of a bonb thing that these kids made, and that kind of -- so, then 4 they kept the phone, and that was the deal. He wasn't involved 5 6 in the thing at school. 7 THE COURT: Is this experience going to affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror here? 8 9 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 10 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I should add this, also. I had a 12 sister that was shot and killed by her husband years ago. Ι 13 don't know if that -- and I don't feel that you should have 14 guns. 15 THE REPORTER: Could you speak in the microphone? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, I'm sorry. 17 THE COURT: You don't feel that that -- I think I heard 18 you say you don't feel that that would affect your ability to 19 serve as a fair and impartial juror here. 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 21 THE COURT: You feel that situation was handled 22 appropriately by the authorities? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Yes, it was. 24 (The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of 25 the presence and hearing of the jury:)

I'm sorry. I thought I heard her say I 1 MR. CAVER: 2 don't feel that people should have guns. 3 I think Mr. Caver is right. I heard her MR. KARNER: 4 say the same thing. (The following proceedings were had in open court, in the 5 6 presence and hearing of the jury:) 7 THE COURT: Terry, I think when you talk, you kind of use the microphone as a demonstrative device, and sometimes I 8 9 don't pick up everything you say. But did you say you don't 10 think people should have guns? 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. In their homes I don't think 12 that they should. 13 THE COURT: All right. 14 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Just because of what happened to my 15 sister. 16 THE COURT: Okay. Now, obviously, this case involves 17 someone with a gun. At least those are the charges. 18 Mr. Poke is presumed innocent of those charges as he sits here 19 But is the fact that you don't think people should have now. 20 guns going to affect your ability to evaluate the evidence, 21 gather the evidence, apply the law to the evidence, and then 22 discuss this case with your fellow jurors to determine whether 23 the government's met its burden? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 25 THE COURT: You'll be able to do all those things

Voir Dire without regard to your personal feelings about guns? 1 2 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. All right. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. 4 (The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of 5 the presence and hearing of the jury:) 6 MR. CAVER: Judge, may I just take a brief moment after 7 that, very brief, to talk to my client? Okay. THE COURT: 8 9 (Brief pause.) 10 MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge. 11 THE COURT: Sure. Any challenges for cause? 12 MR. KARNER: Not from us. **13** MR. CAVER: Judge, we would challenge number two for 14 cause because of the statement about the guns. 15 THE COURT: That's Terry Easley? 16 MR. CAVER: Yes. It's only constructive possession, 17 but I just think that -- I think she's prejudiced against people 18 that have guns, legally or illegally. 19 Okay. Well, she told me that that wouldn't THE COURT: 20 affect her ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror. Ι 21 believe her. So, I'll deny the challenge for cause. 22 As to juror number one then, does the government accept 23 or reject? 24 MR. KARNER: Number one we accept. 25 THE COURT: Defense? Csenar.

	Voir Dire
1	MR. CAVER: I'm sorry, Judge. We reject.
2	THE COURT: Juror number two, does the defense accept
3	or reject?
4	MR. CAVER: Judge, we reject.
5	THE COURT: Juror number three, does the government
6	accept or reject?
7	MR. KARNER: Accept number three.
8	THE COURT: Defense?
9	MR. CAVER: We accept.
10	THE COURT: Juror number seven, does the defense accept
11	or reject?
12	MR. CAVER: I apologize. I'm sorry. One, two, and
13	three are seated in the front row, correct?
14	THE COURT: Yes.
15	MR. CAVER: I'm sorry. When you say seven, I've got
16	the first seat in the second row closest to us in the purple.
17	THE COURT: Right.
18	MR. CAVER: Okay. I'm sorry. We would excuse
19	Ms. Davis.
20	MR. KARNER: Which one is she?
21	MR. CAVER: She's
22	THE COURT: Seven.
23	MR. KARNER: Okay.
24	MR. CAVER: Just so we're clear, she's the one sitting
25	in the back row with the purple sweater.
	1

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Okay. Juror number eight, does the
2	government accept or reject?
3	MR. KARNER: Juror number eight we accept.
4	THE COURT: Defense?
5	MR. CAVER: And that's Ms. Jones?
6	THE COURT: Right.
7	MR. CAVER: We accept.
8	THE COURT: And juror number ten, does the defense
9	accept or reject?
10	MR. CAVER: Accept.
11	THE COURT: Government?
12	MR. KARNER: We reject.
13	THE COURT: All right. So, all together the government
14	has used five of their six peremptory challenges, and the
15	defense has used five of their ten.
16	MR. KARNER: Yes.
17	MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge.
18	THE COURT: All right. I'll excuse them, and then
19	we'll go into our hearing.
20	(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
21	presence and hearing of the jury:)
22	THE COURT: I'll excuse the following jurors. Mary
23	Csenar, Terry Easley, Sonia Davis, and Brenda Wilson. Thank
24	you, ladies, for all your help, for your assistance in trying
25	this case. Brenda, you have to watch which doors you leave in

1 this building.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Pardon?

THE COURT: You have to watch which doors you go out of in this building.

All right. Theresa and Jennifer, could you please stand and raise your right hand? I'll ask you to take oaths as jurors in this case.

(Jurors duly sworn.)

THE COURT: All right. I'll place you in the competent hands of Mr. Ferguson. But again I want to advise you that as jurors in this case, you're not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else or permit anyone to discuss it in your presence. You must refrain from any media exposure of the case while it's in progress. Do not make any independent investigation of the case by reading materials, doing any Internet research, talking to people, or doing any testing. If anyone attempts to contact you, either directly or indirectly, about your service as jurors in this case, report that to me immediately.

Folks, have a seat. I'm going to break for the noon recess. We're going to stay here and do some work on this case, but I'm going to allow you to leave the building. Again I want to admonish you that as jurors in this case, you're not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else or permit anyone to discuss it in your presence. Refrain from any media

I do not believe 1 exposure of the case while it's in progress. 2 this case will get any media coverage. Do not make any independent investigation of the case 3 4 by reading materials, doing any research on the Internet or 5 otherwise, attempting any testing, or going to any location 6 where any of the events in this case took place. I don't know 7 that you know where the events in this case took place, but if anyone contacts you or attempts to do so, either directly or 8 9 indirectly, about your service in this case, report that to me 10 i medi ately. I'll ask you to come back at 1:45. 11 folks. We'll see you then. 12 (The following proceedings were had in open court, out of 13 the presence and hearing of the jury:) 14 THE COURT: Have a seat, please. All right. Let's go 15 to the hearing on 804(b)(3). Mr. Caver, it's your burden. 16 your first witness. 17 MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge. Judge, I --18 THE COURT: Well, first of all, let me ask you. 19 there any things you can agree to before we call the witness? 20 I think, Judge, we can. MR. CAVER: I think we can 21 agree to much of it, actually, in terms of the facts. If I 22 could just have a moment. 23 THE COURT: Sure. I'll give you all the time you need. 24 MR. CAVER: Thank you. 25 (Brief pause.)

1 Judge, I think we can stipulate to the MR. CAVER: 2 facts that would be before the court. They've all been tendered 3 in discovery. Tell me what that will be. 4 THE COURT: Fi ne. Your Honor, first of all, I believe 5 MR. PEDERSEN: 6 there's no objection for the court to consider the two exhibits that I've marked as Government's Exhibits I-1 and I-2. 7 8 Government's Exhibit I-1 is a copy of Special Agent Ivancich --THE COURT: Why did you pick I? 9 10 MR. PEDERSEN: Just because we already had trial 11 exhibits, and I don't want to get them mixed up with those. 12 THE COURT: That's fine. I just wondered why you 13 selected "I" out of all the letters of the alphabet. 14 MR. PEDERSEN: So, I-1, your Honor, is the report that Special Agent Ivancich prepared after conducting the telephone 15 16 interview of Daron Cistrunk that we referred to in our motion in 17 And I believe we have a stipulation that if Special 18 Agent Ivancich was called to testify, he would testify 19 consistent with the information contained in Government's 20 Exhibit I-1 regarding that telephone conversation and what he 21 was told by Daron Cistrunk. And then I-2 is simply the 22 affidavit that was purported to have been made by Daron Cistrunk 23 on July 14th of 2011. 24 THE COURT: All right. And what about the transcript 25 of that?

Your Honor, it's my understanding that 1 MR. PEDERSEN: 2 in preparation for trial, the court was provided with a 3 transcript of the telephone conversation that we referred to in our motion in limine, and it's my understanding that the 4 5 defendant has no objection to the court considering that 6 transcript as the evidence of that phone call. THE COURT: All right. In addition, in our notion in limine, we 8 MR. PEDERSEN: 9 refer to the fact that Daron Cistrunk in his statement to 10 Special Agent Ivancich had stated that he obtained the gun at 11 issue when he initially came to Rockford, and he had been 12 robbed, and that he had reported a robbery to the Rockford 13 Police Department sometime in late July or August of 2010. And 14 as we indicate in our motion in limine, I believe the defense is 15 stipulating, that if Special Agent Ivancich was called to 16 testify, he would testify that he had checked with the Rockford 17 Police Department, and there was no such report ever made by 18 Daron Cistrunk of any robbery. I'm sorry? 19 (Off-the-record discussion between counsel.) 20 MR. PEDERSEN: The stipulation is that there's no 21 report on file, not that Daron Cistrunk did not make the report. 22 THE COURT: All right. And other than that, I believe that's 23 MR. PEDERSEN: 24 all the evidence. 25 THE COURT: Okay. Now, what about the discrepancy

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1
      between --
2
               MR. PEDERSEN:
                               Oh, that's right.
 3
                THE COURT: -- the gun that was found in Mr. Poke's car
 4
      and the gun that -- I believe Mr. Cistrunk had some trouble
      in --
 5
 6
                MR. CAVER:
                            Judge, that's correct. Mr. Cistrunk is by
 7
      no means an expert in firearms. We would stipulate that the
8
      firearm that Mr. Cistrunk was describing to Special Agent
9
      Ivancich is different from the firearm that is alleged on the
10
      indictment to have been constructively possessed by my client.
11
                               Well, I believe they agreed to stipulate
               MR. PEDERSEN:
12
      that the firearm does only hold eleven rounds of amunition when
      fully loaded rather than 17.
13
14
                THE COURT:
                            All right.
                            We would so stipulate.
15
                MR. CAVER:
16
                THE COURT:
                            And what about the caliber?
17
                               That the firearm is the same firearm
               MR. PEDERSEN:
18
      described in the indictment, a .40 caliber handgun.
19
                THE COURT:
                            And what did Mr. Cistrunk say it was, or
20
      didn't he say anything?
21
               MR. PEDERSEN: He said it was a nine millimeter
22
      handgun.
23
                MR. CAVER:
                            That is our stipulation, Judge.
24
                THE COURT:
                            All right. I'll take argument then.
25
      Mr. Caver.
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1	MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge. Are you asking for
2	argument?
3	THE COURT: Yes, please.
4	MR. CAVER: Thank you.
5	Judge, Daron Cistrunk had allegedly prepared this
6	affidavit. The affidavit was intended to take responsibility
7	for
8	THE COURT: Did you say Mr. Cistrunk prepared it?
9	MR. CAVER: Yes. Or I'm sorry. It was signed by
10	Mr. Cistrunk. I think there's a factual dispute as to where it
11	was prepared. But in any case, Mr. Cistrunk adopted it by his
12	signature and by having his signature
13	THE COURT: Well, that means something to me. Was it
14	prepared and given to him, or did he fill it out and then sign
15	it?
16	MR. CAVER: Judge, I don't know. I think the
17	government's evidence the government may try to show that it
18	was prepared by somebody else.
19	THE COURT: Well, see, those are the kind of things I'd
20	like to know.
21	MR. CAVER: Sorry, Judge.
22	MR. PEDERSEN: Judge, I mean, we don't know if he
23	prepared it or not. The evidence is
24	THE COURT: But he knows.
25	MR. PEDERSEN: Your Honor, I believe when the defendant

met with our office, he indicated that someone on his tier had prepared the affidavit, and then Cistrunk signed it.

In addition, in his statement to Special Agent

Ivancich -- and that's the only evidence we know regarding how
this affidavit was prepared. In his statement to Special Agent

Ivancich, Daron Cistrunk indicated during that phone
conversation that he did not prepare the affidavit, but it was
brought to him and that he signed it in two places, and then he
took it to a notary, and it was notarized.

MR. CAVER: Judge, that is the stipulation. In the defendant's proffer -- and I can read verbatim Special Agent Ivancich wrote, I believe it was -- yes. In the 2-4-13 report that Special Agent Ivancich claims that Mr. Poke said, quote, "I did not write the affidavit. Some dude on my deck told me how to do it and wrote it out for me," end quote.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MR. CAVER: Thank you. And later Mr. Cistrunk received that affidavit that had been so prepared, and he signed it and notarized it, and it's our argument that by that signature and by that notary that he adopted that statement as his own and that the information, though it hadn't been written by his hand, was information that he himself adopted.

That affidavit was then corroborated by the report of Mr. Cistrunk to Special Agent Ivancich when Special Agent Ivancich asked Mr. Cistrunk how he prepared to testify.

Mr. Cistrunk said he would be prepared to testify that the gun was his at a trial.

The government cites in its motion in limine United States v. Securus, 207 F. 3d 412 and 417. It's a Seventh Circuit case from 2000. People do not inculpate themselves unless they're believing it to be true. Mr. Cistrunk went a step further. He believed that it would have been a crime for him to have possessed that firearm This lends itself -- this lends the statement, both of the affidavit and the oral statement given to Special Agent Ivancich, that it was, in fact, reliable. Mr. Cistrunk wouldn't have taken responsibility for possessing a firearm that he knew to be involved in a federal criminal case unless it was the truth. Obviously, the unavailability is uncontested.

And the government relies, also, on Roberts v. City of Troy by arguing that because Cistrunk is alleged to have told Special Agent Ivancich that he, quote, explained that he did not have a gun permit or gun card and was afraid that if he reported the gun was stolen --

THE COURT: You're going to have to read a little slower.

MR. CAVER: I'm sorry. That when he, quote, explained that he did not have a gun permit or a gun card and was afraid that if he reported the gun as stolen or missing, he would get in trouble with the police, and cites Roberts v. City of Troy as

being of some weight when it comes to proving that Cistrunk therefore could not have believed that possessing the firearm could have placed him in jeopardy for criminal prosecution in any other sense merely because Mr. Cistrunk discussed with Special Agent Ivancich one manner in which Mr. Cistrunk may or may not have been correct about tending to incriminate himself, which we are not even conceding that. The 60-day grace period basically still could have landed Mr. Cistrunk in peril for a deprivation of his liberty, even if it was only overnight, even if it was through a preliminary hearing until it was discovered that through a factual discrepancy maybe he wasn't an out-of-state resident. Maybe he was an in-state resident at the time, and maybe that exception wouldn't have applied to him

But in any case, Roberts v. City of Troy I think is misplaced here because just because they had the discussion, Special Agent Ivancich and Mr. Cistrunk had the discussion about one manner in which it would not have been an offense to possess the firearm, there are any number of ways that it could have been a crime, one of which would have been Mr. Cistrunk's knowing possession -- knowing transfer to a felon a firearm. The government's alleging in their case-in-chief here that my client knowingly possessed this firearm. There certainly could have been all sorts of criminal implications with the conspiracy of transferring firearms to known felons. There could have been implications in a drug conspiracy of some sort for Mr. Cistrunk.

For all we know, it could be but for prosecutorial discretion the government could even have evidence against Mr. Cistrunk that they could have prosecuted him with. But there are all sorts of ways that it could have been against Mr. Cistrunk's penal interest to make the statements that he did.

Because this limited conversation doesn't exclude the possibility of any other criminal liability, we would ask that in addition to the reliability of the statements in that they were made to an ATFE agent, as well as set forth in a notarized statement in an affidavit, that we have met our burden and shown that this exception should apply to the admission of these statements, even given the unavailability of Mr. Cistrunk having asserted his Fifth Amendment right to remain silent.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Pedersen.

MR. PEDERSEN: Well, your Honor, the burden is the defendant's, and they still have not addressed all of the inconsistencies between Daron Cistrunk's statement to Special Agent Ivancich and the actual facts as we know them, if he actually was in possession of that firearm But first --

THE COURT: What are the inconsistencies?

MR. PEDERSEN: Well, the fact that when he was speaking to Special Agent Ivancich, he didn't even know what type of caliber handgun it was. He stated it was a nine millimeter handgun when, in fact, it is a .40 caliber handgun. He didn't know how many rounds it held. He thought it held 17. It only

holds eleven. He didn't even know the make or model of the gun.

He also stated that at the time -- well, he also stated he didn't come forward or tell anyone that it was his gum at the time because he was afraid he was going to get in trouble, that it was against his -- and, therefore, it was against his penal interest, and yet eight days later he signs an affidavit saying it's his gum. That's also inconsistent with his statement that he didn't say anything about it being his gum. In addition, he said that he obtained --

THE COURT: Well, why is that inconsistent?

MR. PEDERSEN: Well, if he's saying that he didn't come forward with the information that it was his gun at the time, why a week later, why did he sign an affidavit saying it was his gun? What changed? And there's no explanation for that.

That's just another inconsistency that I think is worth noting.

In addition, he said that he obtained the gun when he initially came to Rockford in late July or early August of 2010 and that he reported -- and that he obtained the gun because he had been robbed when he arrived in Rockford and that he reported that robbery to the Rockford Police Department, and no robbery report was ever -- the Rockford Police Department has no report of him making such a robbery report on file.

In addition, he said after obtaining that gun in late July or August of 2010, he only had the gun for a few weeks before he had left it in the car that Dayton Poke had taken and that then the gun -- he never saw it again. That's also inconsistent on the timing because if he obtained the gun in July or August of 2010, this arrest occurred in July of 2011, a year later.

He said that he signed the affidavit a month or two after the defendant's arrest. It was actually, as I said, eight days after the arrest.

And then there's the recorded phone call between the defendant and an individual known as Unc. And during that phone conversation that the court has a copy of the transcript, the defendant makes numerous statements where he's trying to persuade Unc to persuade Daron to sign a document that -- well, specifically, we set it forth in our motion in limine, Page 5, your Honor, a summary of that conversation.

The defendant told Unc that Daron just needed to neet with Amy, and she would tell him what to do. Amy Favors is the defendant's girlfriend. The defendant said that Daron just needed his ID and go to the currency exchange and sign a little piece of paper. Defendant told Unc that he sent a letter to Amy's house and that he made it out to himself and that defendant told Unc to tell Daron that they already charged the defendant with it, and they can't say it both ours.

All those statements are inconsistent with Daron
Cistrunk coming forward only because -- he would only tell this
statement that it was his gun only because it has to be truthful

because it's so against his penal interest. The defendant was -- during this phone conversation was trying to persuade someone to persuade Daron into coming forward and signing something on his behalf.

And then the evidence that we have, this phone conversation took place on July 13th of 2011. The very next day Daron Cistrunk signs the affidavit. And he indicated to Special Agent Ivancich that he had gone to the currency exchange and signed the affidavit, and it was notarized.

This is the defendant's burden to show that when this witness is unavailable that there is sufficient reliability in these statements for the court to admit without the government having any opportunity to cross-examine the witness, and we think they've fallen woefully short of that, your Honor.

There's numerous inconsistencies with Daron Cistrunk's statement regarding his possession of that firearm. He didn't know the caliber, the make, the model, how many rounds of ammunition it held. He claims that he purchased it a year prior and that it was a year prior to when he actually could have purchased it, if you follow his time frame.

For all those reasons, your Honor, we don't believe that the defendant has met the burden to show that the testimony that they're asking to admit as hearsay was against Daron Cistrunk's penal interests or that -- and, in addition, that that testimony meets the exception where the court could admit

1 it as a statement against Daron Cistrunk's penal interests. 2 So, we're asking that you deny their request to admit 3 that evidence because there are insufficient corroborating 4 circumstances to clearly indicate the trustworthiness of those 5 statements. THE COURT: Any reply? Judge, if I may briefly. MR. CAVER: THE COURT: 8 Sure. (Brief pause.) 9 Judge, thank you. 10 MR. CAVER: 11 THE COURT: Sure. 12 MR. CAVER: Mr. Cistrunk never lied about how he got 13 the affidavit, and I just want to make clear that that was 14 not -- that that was not an inconsistency. The late July and 15 early August robbery that was claimed to have been committed by 16 Mr. Cistrunk, certainly we stipulate that the Rockford Police 17 didn't have any report of that robbery. But anybody who's 18 worked with the Rockford Police knows that there are great 19 employees there, and there are some not so great employees. And 20 on more than one occasion, I think the Rockford Police has been 21 mistaken and not taken reports and has had numerous other 22 explanations as to why reports aren't in places that they should So, again, that's not an inconsistency just because Daron 23 24 Cistrunk reported to the police. I know I've personally made

phone calls to report issues to the Rockford Police where they

have declined to accept a report. So, it is not at all surprising that that may not have been there.

In terms of the timeline, with all due respect to Mr. Cistrunk and everybody else who's going to testify in this case, we may not always be dealing with the most cosmopolitan of people. And the fact that Mr. Cistrunk may have mistaken a timeline about, you know, how long things -- how long time elapsed, we had Mr. Cistrunk in here, if the court recalls today, who didn't even remember what time he was supposed to be in court this morning. So, I think to suggest that somehow that that means that Mr. Cistrunk is inconsistent or is somehow being deceptive about that, I don't think that's what that illustrates.

And while we're on that sort of line, I don't think anybody has talked to Mr. Cistrunk when he's claimed that he is an expert in firearms. The difference between a nine millimeter and a .40 caliber is -- they're more similar than some other calibers could be. A nine millimeter and a .40 caliber can be very close.

THE COURT: But it makes a difference when you have to buy ammunition for it.

MR. CAVER: Absolutely. You're absolutely correct.

And sometimes -- well, on the street often amounition is purchased not by a description, but has sometimes been known to be purchased by what actually fits in the firearm, and if

1 certain rounds fit in a firearm, then they'll purchase them 2 THE COURT: Did this gun have bullets in it? And we would stipulate that the 3 MR. CAVER: It did. firearm that was found had . 40 caliber rounds. 4 I believe they 5 were Winchester rounds. But no. And we stipulate to that. 6 the point is that these inconsistencies to which the government 7 alludes, I don't think they're quite as glaring as the government argues them to be. Mr. Cistrunk is taking 8 9 responsibility for what's his. 10 And with respect to the jail tapes with Unc that are 11 referenced in the government's motion in limine, again, these 12 tapes don't illustrate that anything dishonest was happening. 13 Asking somebody to take responsibility and to own up to an 14 offense that is their responsibility is code on the street. You 15 take responsibility for what's yours. 16 And the fact that this call was made and the government 17 uses it and paints it in a way that the defense disagrees with 18 is not only not surprising, but it's not what happened here, and 19 I don't think the government can show that that's what happened 20 here, that anybody was put up to lying about something not being 21 theirs. Even Daron Cistrunk, when he spoke to Special Agent 22 Ivancich, told him he planned to testify that it was his gun, so 23 that there are indicia of reliability. 24 Judge, if I may just have a brief moment. 25 THE COURT: Sure.

```
1
           (Brief pause.)
 2
               MR. CAVER:
                            Thank you.
                                        And, Judge, part of the
 3
      statement, Mr. Cistrunk's statement, that is, to Special Agent
      Ivancich -- if memory serves -- I'm sorry. May I just have a
 4
      moment?
 5
 6
           (Brief pause.)
 7
                MR. CAVER: Mr. Cistrunk told Special Agent Ivancich I
      can't tell you what kind it was when I first got to Rockford.
8
9
      It was about concerning the robbery. I thought I recalled him
      saying that he never fired it, and that's what I'm looking for,
10
11
              If you'd indulge me just for a moment.
      Judge.
12
           (Brief pause.)
13
               MR. CAVER:
                           I may be misremembering that, Judge.
                                                                   Ι
14
      don't think it does say that he never fired it.
15
                But in any case, for those reasons, Judge, that's what
16
      we would be requesting. We believe that we have met the
      requirements of the exception, and for those reasons we would
17
18
      ask for both the statement to Special Agent Ivancich, as well as
19
      the affidavit, to be admitted.
20
                            All right. I'll give you a decision before
                THE COURT:
21
      the end of the day.
22
                MR. CAVER:
                            Thank you, Judge.
                            Court's in recess until 1:45.
23
               THE COURT:
24
                MR. KARNER:
                             Judge, can we talk about witness
25
      scheduling?
```

THE COURT: 1 Sure. 2 MR. KARNER: We have three witnesses who came here at 3 I take it since we've got six jurors to pick yet, four **12: 45.** 4 regular and two alternate, that we're not going to get to testimony today? 5 6 THE COURT: I think that's probably fair. Although, if 7 we've got time, I'd like you to go into opening statements. 8 MR. KARNER: My question is in order to salvage Okay. some good will with the witnesses, may I -- but I don't want to 9 10 make the court mad, can I excuse them until tomorrow morning? 11 Right. THE COURT: Yes, you can. 12 MR. KARNER: Okay. Thank you. **13** MR. CAVER: Judge, I'm sorry. Just before you leave. 14 Does the court have a copy of Mr. Cistrunk's statement that he 15 gave, the report to Special Agent Ivancich? 16 THE COURT: Isn't that I-2? 17 MR. CAVER: Yes. Okay. I just wanted to make sure you 18 had it for your consideration. Thank you, Judge. 19 (Whereupon, the within trial was recessed to 1:45 o'clock 20 p. m of the same day.) 21 22 23 24 25

1	IN THE UNITE	D STATES DISTRICT COURT
		ERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
2	WES	STERN DIVISION
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,) Docket No. 11 CR 50062
4	Plaintiff,) Rockford, Illinois) Monday, May 6, 2013
5	v.) 1: 45 o' clock p. m
6	DAYTON POKE,	
7	Defendant.	j
8	TID A NI	VOLUME 2 SCRIPT OF TRIAL
9		FREDERICK J. KAPALA, and a jury
10	APPEARANCES:	
11	For the Government:	HON. GARY S. SHAPIRO Acting United States Attorney
12		(327 S. Church Street, Rockford, IL 61101) by
13		MR. MARK T. KARNER MR. JOSEPH C. PEDERSEN
14		Assistant U.S. Attorneys
15	For the Defendant:	LAW OFFICE OF BRENDAN W CAVER, LTD (308 West State Street,
16		Suite 97, Rockford, IL 61101) by
17		MR. BRENDAN W CAVER
18	Also Present:	MR. DANIEL IVANCICH Special Agent, ATF
19	Court Reporter:	Mary T. Lindbloom
20	-	327 S. Church Street Rockford, Illinois 61101
21		(815) 987-4486
22		
23		
24		
25		

	Voir Dire
1	(The following proceedings were had in open court, out of
2	the presence and hearing of the jury:)
3	THE COURT: Can we call the jury, in?
4	MR. CAVER: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Bring them in, Tim
6	(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
7	presence and hearing of the jury:)
8	THE COURT: All right. Welcome back, everyone.
9	Susan, would you please call four more randomly
10	selected names, please?
11	THE CLERK: Virginia Allen, A-l-l-e-n, row one, seat
12	one. Kandie Bott, B-o-t-t, row one, seat two. Martin Hadley,
13	H-a-d-l-e-y, row two, seat one. Peggy Leverton,
14	L-e-v-e-r-t-o-n, row two, seat four.
15	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Virginia.
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Good afternoon.
17	THE COURT: You'll have to put that microphone in front
18	of your mouth so we can hear what you have to say.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All right.
20	THE COURT: Can you tell me how old you are?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 71.
22	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In DeKalb.
24	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: DeKalb.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Live in a house?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
3	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 68 years.
5	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband and my brother.
7	THE COURT: Okay. What does your husband do for a
8	living?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's retired.
10	THE COURT: Retired from what?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Police officer.
12	THE COURT: That's for NIU?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
14	THE COURT: When I talked to you when you were in the
15	back of the room, I said security officer, but I guess NIU has a
16	police force?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir, it does. It has the
18	police force, and there are security people there, also, but
19	they actually have their full police force.
20	THE COURT: How long
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: But he's been retired 20 years.
22	THE COURT: How long was he a police officer for NIU?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 20 years.
24	THE COURT: I'll ask you a question that you've heard
25	before, and that is if you deliberated with your fellow jurors

1 and after examining the evidence in this case and the law that 2 applies to that evidence, you decide that the government has not sustained its burden of proof and you find the defendant not 3 4 guilty of one or all of these charges, do you think that's 5 something you'd have to justify or explain to your husband or 6 that you'd feel awkward or unconfortable about it? **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** He wouldn't know my decision. THE COURT: Pardon ne? 8 9 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** He wouldn't know my decision. 10 THE COURT: Well, your decision has to be unanimous. 11 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Okay. 12 THE COURT: And so, if you acquitted the defendant, 13 he'd know that. 14 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** I would have no problem 15 THE COURT: All right. Now, your son-in-law is a 16 retired lieutenant from the DeKalb Police Department. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. 18 THE COURT: And your daughter works in the State's 19 Attorney's Office in Sycamore for DeKalb County. 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. 21 THE COURT: Well, what about them? I'll ask you the 22 same question regarding them You have a son-in-law who's in 23 law enforcement and a daughter who works in the State's 24 Attorney's Office, and it may be that you and your jurors may 25 find the defendant's not guilty of one or more of these charges.

	Voir Dire
1	Does that put you in an uncomfortable or awkward position with
2	then?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
4	THE COURT: Which brother you have a brother that
5	lives with you?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
7	THE COURT: And what does he do for a living?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's retired from California, but
9	he works part-time at he's a security officer, an actual
10	security officer, not a policeman, at a factory in Naperville.
11	THE COURT: And what job did he retire from?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He had his own escrow business in
13	Cal i forni a.
14	THE COURT: An escrow business for property?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: Children?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Five. A female who lives in New
18	York, 50 years old, and works for do you want to know where
19	they work?
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Works for Citicorp. She's voice of
22	America for Citicorp in New York.
23	THE COURT: Actually, I don't need to know where they
24	work. I just need to know what kind of job they have.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Okay. Daughter 49 works for the

	Voir Dire
1	state you know, the attorney's office. She's an advocate for
2	abuse victims.
3	THE COURT: All right.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Son 48, and has his own landscaping
5	business. A son 46, and he has his own business, tobacco
6	business. And a son 46, who has sports bars.
7	THE COURT: He owns a sports bar.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hm Many.
9	THE COURT: Your son who's in the tobacco business,
10	does he raise tobacco or sell tobacco or process tobacco?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He has a cigarette store, that kind
12	of tobacco.
13	THE COURT: I see. How far have you gone in school?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thirteen. A freshman in college.
15	THE COURT: Okay. And what did you study in college?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: English.
17	THE COURT: So, you don't have any problem reading or
18	understanding English?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	served in the military?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother. He was in the Marines,
23	but not inmediate.
24	THE COURT: And what kind of job did he have in the
25	Marines, do you know?

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	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't know.
2	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
3	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
4	criminal case?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
6	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
7	been the victim of a crime?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
12	organi zati ons?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: The NRA.
14	THE COURT: Right.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And no, no. Not really.
16	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
17	defendant and the government a fair trial?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Anything I don't know about you that I
20	should that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and
21	impartial juror?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23	THE COURT: Would you prefer to be called Kandie or Kay
24	or
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Kandi e.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Kandie. That's my daughter's name.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's a nice name.
3	THE COURT: Yes. Kandie, how old are you?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 67.
5	THE COURT: And how far have you gone in school?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two years two and a half years
7	in a college.
8	THE COURT: And what did you study?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Theater and English.
10	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
11	understanding English?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, sir.
13	THE COURT: Where were you raised?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Marshalltown, Iowa.
15	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Roscoe, Illinois.
17	THE COURT: Live in a house there?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 years.
21	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband.
23	THE COURT: What does he do for a living?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a senior designer for an
25	industry.

One friend who is a retired

Voir Dire 1 THE COURT: Okay. And how long has he been doing that? 2 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 35, 40 years. I don't know exactly. 3 I think he started in '72. 4 What about you? Do you work outside the THE COURT: home? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm retired now. 7 THE COURT: From where? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Beloit Corporation. Beloit, 8 9 Wisconsin. 10 THE COURT: What did you do for them? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was an administrative assistant. 12 executive secretary. 13 THE COURT: How long did you do that? 14 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 27 and a half years. Then they went under, you know. Then I worked at a couple of other places 15 16 just for short times. 17 THE COURT: But the same kind of job, though? PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 18 Yes. sir. 19 THE COURT: You have two close friends who are retired 20 police officers with the Rockford City Police Department. 21 They're friends, but I wouldn't **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** 22 call them close. I don't tell them my secrets. 23 And then you've got a neighbor who's THE COURT: Okay.

Yeah.

a deputy sheriff.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

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	Voir Dire
1	policeman, and the neighbor is a deputy sheriff.
2	THE COURT: Okay. You've heard the same question that
3	I asked you when somebody has a connection with law enforcement,
4	and that is, you know, it may be that after sitting as a juror
5	in this case, you'll decide that the defendant is not guilty.
6	And so, I want to make sure that you wouldn't feel sheepish or
7	uncomfortable about telling your friend or your neighbor that
8	you were on a jury that found a defendant not guilty.
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. And I probably wouldn't see
10	them to tell them, anyway.
11	THE COURT: All right. Have you or an immediate family
12	member ever been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a
13	civil or criminal case?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
16	been the victim of a crime?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
21	organi zati ons?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Rockford Photo Club, Rockford
23	Writers Guild, Stateline Mac Users Group, Paws Humane Society,
24	and Silver Sneakers.
25	THE COURT: What was the last one?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Silver Sneakers.
2	THE COURT: Silver Sneakers?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's for us old people that can go
4	to the Y and have a free membership.
5	THE COURT: Oh, that's great.
6	Can you promise me that you'll give the defendant and
7	the government a fair trial?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, sir.
9	THE COURT: Any other things that I should know about
10	you that I don't that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair
11	and impartial juror?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't think so.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Kandie. You can pass the
14	microphone back to Martin, please.
15	Martin, how old are you?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 44.
17	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Polo, Illinois.
19	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sterling.
21	THE COURT: How long have you lived in Sterling?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fifteen years.
23	THE COURT: Live in a house there?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Who's in the house with you?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife and daughter.
2	THE COURT: Do you have just one daughter?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a son, too.
4	THE COURT: Okay. How old's your daughter?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ni neteen.
6	THE COURT: And does she go to school?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, she's going to Indiana
8	Wesl eyan.
9	THE COURT: And your son, how old is he?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's 21, and he's a salesman for
11	Knie's Appliance.
12	THE COURT: Does your wife work outside the home?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. She works at she's a
14	manager at a deli in town.
15	THE COURT: How long has she been doing that?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ten years.
17	THE COURT: What about you?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work at Bay Valley Foods in
19	Dixon, and I do a little bit of farming on the side.
20	THE COURT: How long have you worked what do you do
21	for Bay Valley Foods?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Line operator. We make soft serve
23	cheese for like Arby's and Taco Bell.
24	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ten years.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: You have some guns at home?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
3	THE COURT: For what purpose?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just recreational. Shooting
5	targets and hunting.
6	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelfth grade.
8	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
9	understanding English?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
11	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
12	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
13	criminal case?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
16	been the victim of a crime?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
21	organi zati ons?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just the farm bureau.
23	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
24	defendant and the government a fair trial?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Any other questions I haven't asked you
2	that I should be asking you that bear upon your ability to serve
3	as a fair and impartial juror?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
5	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Can you pass that
6	microphone down to Peggy, please?
7	Good afternoon, Peggy.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hi there.
9	THE COURT: How old are you?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 46.
11	THE COURT: Where were you raised?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Winslow, Illinois.
13	THE COURT: Wasn't there somebody else here from
14	Winslow?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah, she's back there. I didn't
16	know her before today.
17	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: McConnell, Illinois.
19	THE COURT: And you live in a house?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: How long have you lived in that house?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 27 years.
23	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband and two children.
25	THE COURT: Do you have any children outside the home?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: What are the ages of your children?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My daughter is 21. My son is 17.
4	THE COURT: Your son goes to school, I'm sure.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Lena-Winslow.
6	THE COURT: And your daughter?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Attending Highland Community
8	College.
9	THE COURT: What does your husband do for a living?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Works at a car dealership in
11	Freeport in the service. He's a service writer.
12	THE COURT: And what about you? Do you work outside
13	the home?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I do. I work at the same car
15	dealership. I'm the administrative assistant to the owner.
16	THE COURT: How long have you worked there?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 27 years.
18	THE COURT: Your husband, too?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sixteen there, but he's been in the
20	auto business for about the same length I have.
21	THE COURT: You own some guns?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yep.
23	THE COURT: For what purpose?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hunting.
25	THE COURT: What do you hunt?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Deer.
2	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelfth grade.
4	THE COURT: Have any difficulty reading or
5	understanding English?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
8	served in the military?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father was in the Army.
10	THE COURT: What kind of job did he have?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He never spoke about it. And I
12	have two nephews that were in the Navy.
13	THE COURT: Do you know what kind of jobs they had?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One nephew has been out for about
15	three years, and he was computer, and the other nephew is in
16	Texas right now, and he is maintenance.
17	THE COURT: Martin, did I ever ask you if anybody in
18	your family has been in the military?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a brother-in-law that
20	retired from the Air Force.
21	THE COURT: What kind of job did he have?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not sure what it was. It had
23	something to do with the jets.
24	THE COURT: All right.
25	Peggy, have you or an immediate family member ever been

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	Voir Dire
1	involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
2	criminal case?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
4	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
5	been the victim of a crime?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
7	THE COURT: Can you tell me about that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One of my sisters was molested.
9	THE COURT: And was the person who did this caught?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And what happened? I assume it was a male.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Jail.
13	THE COURT: Went to jail?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nodding.)
15	THE COURT: Do you feel that matter was handled
16	appropriately by the authorities?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It was about 40 years ago. So, I'm
18	not real familiar with it, but yes.
19	THE COURT: How long ago did you say?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 40 years ago.
21	THE COURT: Does that affect your ability to serve as a
22	fair and impartial juror in this case?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
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been arrested for a criminal offense?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
3	organi zati ons?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a member of the United
5	Methodist Church, and I serve on the township board. I'm the
6	clerk.
7	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
8	defendant and the government a fair trial?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Anything else you want to tell me that
11	bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't believe so.
13	THE COURT: Thank you.
14	Kandie, is there something else you wanted to say?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You didn't ask me, but my husband
16	was in the National Guard before we were married.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Do you know what kind of job he did?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think maybe a grunt.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: You know, he was PFC or something.
21	THE COURT: Virginia, did I ask you that military
22	questi on?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Me?
24	THE COURT: Yes.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

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	Voir Dire
1	(The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of
2	the presence and hearing of the jury:)
3	THE COURT: Any follow-up questions?
4	MR. KARNER: Not from us.
5	MR. CAVER: No.
6	THE COURT: Any challenges for cause?
7	MR. KARNER: Not from us.
8	MR. CAVER: No.
9	THE COURT: As to juror number one, does the defense
10	accept or reject? Or I'm sorry. The government.
11	MR. KARNER: We accept.
12	THE COURT: Defense? Virginia Allen.
13	MR. CAVER: We reject.
14	THE COURT: Juror number two, does the defense accept
15	or reject? That's Kandie Bott.
16	MR. CAVER: I'm sorry, Judge. I apologize. I'm
17	confused.
18	THE COURT: Take a noment.
19	MR. CAVER: May I just briefly? I'm sorry.
20	(Brief pause.)
21	MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge. Number two the defense
22	rejects.
23	THE COURT: So, you're rejecting Allen and Bott, one
24	and two.
25	MR. CAVER: That's correct, yes.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Juror number seven. Does the government
2	accept or reject?
3	MR. KARNER: Accept, your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Defense?
5	MR. CAVER: Reject.
6	THE COURT: And juror number ten, does the defense
7	accept or reject?
8	MR. CAVER: We reject.
9	THE COURT: You've used up nine of your peremptories.
10	MR. CAVER: Yes.
11	(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
12	presence and hearing of the jury:)
13	THE COURT: Ladies, you'll all be excused. Martin, I
14	wasn't looking at you. You'll be excused, too. Thank you,
15	folks, for your time, your effort, and your trouble. We
16	certainly appreciate the sacrifice you've made.
17	Susan, would you please call four more randomly
18	selected names?
19	THE CLERK: Darsey Montgomery, Montgomery, row
20	one, seat one. Karen Robbel, R-o-b-b-e-l, row one, seat two.
21	Edward Fujimoto, F-u-j-i-m-o-t-o, row two, seat one. Brenda
22	Hoffman, H-o-f-f-m a-n, row two, seat four.
23	THE COURT: Darsey, how old are you?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 39.
25	THE COURT: And where were you raised?

	Voir Dire			
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Utah and in Colorado.			
2	THE COURT: Where do you live now?			
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In Belvidere, Illinois.			
4	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?			
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.			
6	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?			
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nine and a half years.			
8	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?			
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband and four girls.			
10	THE COURT: Do you have any children outside the home?			
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.			
12	THE COURT: What are the ages and occupations I			
13	don't need to know what the ages are. We'll talk about the			
14	occupations. We'll find out how old they are.			
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nineteen, and she just finished			
16	beauty college. So, she's not working. And then 17, and she's			
17	a student, and she is a waitress. And the other two are 14 and			
18	11, and they are students.			
19	THE COURT: You say your husband lives at home with			
20	you?			
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.			
22	THE COURT: What does your husband do for a living?			
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a maintenance technician.			
24	THE COURT: And how long has he been doing that?			
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Five years.			

	Voir Dire		
4			
1	THE COURT: What did he do before that?		
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Maintenance on other machines, I		
3	think, at other companies.		
4	THE COURT: What about you? Do you work outside the		
5	hone?		
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.		
7	THE COURT: What do you do?		
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a school bus driver.		
9	THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?		
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Six years.		
11	THE COURT: What about before that? Did you work		
12	outside the home?		
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.		
14	THE COURT: How far have you gone in school?		
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A year in college.		
16	THE COURT: What did you study?		
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Accounting.		
18	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or		
19	understanding English?		
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.		
21	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever		
22	served in the military?		
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My grandfather in the Army and my		
24	father in the Air Force.		
25	THE COURT: What kind of jobs did they have?		

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm not sure about my grandfather,
2	but my father was in aviation in the Air Force.
3	THE COURT: Did he fly planes or work on planes?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He worked in the cockpit of the
5	military planes.
6	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
7	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
8	criminal case?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
11	been the victim of a crime?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
13	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
16	organi zati ons?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
19	defendant and the government a fair trial?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Any other questions that I haven't asked
22	you that I should be asking you that bear upon your ability to
23	serve as a fair and impartial juror?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Would you let me

	Voir Dire
1	talk to Karen for a moment?
2	Karen, how old are you?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 59.
4	THE COURT: How do you pronounce your last name?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Robbel.
6	THE COURT: Where were you raised?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockford.
8	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Winnebago.
10	THE COURT: You live in a house?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.
12	THE COURT: For how long?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 30 years.
14	THE COURT: And who lives there with you?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband.
16	THE COURT: And what's he do for a living?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a retired firefighter.
18	THE COURT: How long has he been retired?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One year.
20	THE COURT: And what department did he retire from?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockford.
22	THE COURT: How about you? Do you work outside the
23	hone?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I am an elementary school teacher.
25	THE COURT: And how long have you been doing that?

	Voir Dire			
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: About 20 years.			
2	THE COURT: Where did you get your degree?			
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockford College.			
4	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or			
5	understanding English?			
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I do not.			
7	THE COURT: Do you have any children?			
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have three. My son is 34. He is			
9	an administrative assistant. My other son is 30. He is also a			
10	Rockford firefighter. And my daughter is a homemaker. She's			
11	29.			
12	THE COURT: Have you or anyone in your immediate family			
13	ever served in the military?			
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. My son served in the Navy for			
15	four years.			
16	THE COURT: And what kind of job did he have?			
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was a firefighter on the boat.			
18	THE COURT: And was there somebody else?			
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My son-in-law is in the Army.			
20	THE COURT: Right now?			
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Right now.			
22	THE COURT: What kind of job does he have?			
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's a specialist in field			
24	artillery. And my nephew just got out of the Army. He was a			
25	helicopter mechanic.			

	voii bite
1	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
2	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
3	criminal case?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband served on a grand jury
5	for six months. He was also called as a witness for various
6	calls through the department as a firefighter.
7	THE COURT: Right. Did you say how was he involved
8	in a case with that?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: To come as a witness to what
10	happened.
11	THE COURT: Oh, I see. All right.
12	Have you or an immediate family member ever been the
13	victim of a crime?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
17	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
18	organi zati ons?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Nothing other than educational.
20	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
21	defendant and the government a fair trial?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Any other questions that I haven't asked
24	you that I should be asking you that bear upon your ability to
25	serve as a fair and impartial juror?

	10,
	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Pass the microphone to
3	Edward, please.
4	Is it Fujimoto?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
6	THE COURT: Edward, how old are you?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 71.
8	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Seabrook, New Jersey. Born in
10	Cal i forni a.
11	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Rockford.
13	THE COURT: Live in a house?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: And how long have you lived there?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This house about 22 years. Been in
17	Rockford for about 39.
18	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My wife and our oldest daughter.
20	THE COURT: Does your wife work outside the home?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, she's retired.
22	THE COURT: Retired from what?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, mostly homemaker, but early
24	on she was a clerk, did some clerical.
25	THE COURT: A clerk?

	Voir Dire				
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Clerical work for like Prudential.				
2	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?				
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a chemist.				
4	THE COURT: And how long have you been a chemist?				
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, since '64, I guess, or '65.				
6	THE COURT: And you say you have a daughter at home?				
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.				
8	THE COURT: And how old is she?				
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's 42.				
10	THE COURT: And does she work?				
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.				
12	THE COURT: As what?				
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: She's a dietary aide for Alma				
14	Nelson or Alden Nursing Home.				
15	THE COURT: I assume you have other children outside				
16	the home?				
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I have two other daughters.				
18	One's a teacher in the Rockford School District. She's been				
19	teaching since '94. And I have a younger daughter. She's 33,				
20	and she's in California. She's a teacher by trade, but now				
21	she's into fashion design, and she's working for a company				
22	called Lamp in a Box.				
23	THE COURT: You think you may know Meehan; is that				
24	right?				
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: When I worked at Pierce Chemical, I				

	Voir Dire		
1	thought he was working I thought the name sounds familiar.		
2	We played some baseball together maybe.		
3	THE COURT: Is there anything about that relationship,		
4	if it does exist, that would affect your ability to be a fair		
5	and impartial juror?		
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I think if this is the Mike		
7	Meehan I know, I think his father also sold me a car when he		
8	worked at Strandquist.		
9	THE COURT: You don't hold anything against him, do		
10	you?		
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.		
12	THE COURT: All right. How far have you gone in		
13	school?		
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I got a Master's in chemistry.		
15	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or		
16	understanding English?		
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.		
18	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever		
19	served in the military?		
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Not myself, but three		
21	brothers. Two were in the Army. They retired as 89, which is		
22	30 years. And then I have a younger brother that was in the		
23	Navy. He was an officer for ten years. And then I have		
24	THE COURT: Let me ask you about your brothers. What		
25	kind of jobs did they do?		

1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: One was communication, microwave			
2	communication. The other one was in computers, in computer			
3	programming. And then the officer well, he was an officer in			
4	the Navy. And then I have one brother-in-law. He was drafted,			
5	and he fought in Vietnam And then I have two nephews. They're			
6	both officers. One's in the Marines, and the other is a he's			
7	a commander, actually, of a nuclear sub.			
8	THE COURT: All right. The brother-in-law who was in			
9	Vietnam, what kind of job did he have, do you know?			
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Well, he got drafted. So, he was			
11	just a foot soldier.			
12	THE COURT: And the Marine?			
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Marines. He's an officer. He's at			
14	the Pentagon right how.			
15	THE COURT: He's where?			
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At the Pentagon.			
17	THE COURT: Is he involved in security or law			
18	enforcement or anything like that?			
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.			
20	THE COURT: And then you have another brother or			
21	another nephew?			
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He's a commander of a nuclear			
23	sub.			
24	THE COURT: Okay. Have you or an immediate family			
25	member ever been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a			

	Voir Dire			
1	civil or criminal case?			
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.			
3	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever			
4	been the victim of a crime?			
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.			
6	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?			
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.			
8	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or			
9	organi zati ons?			
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Just the American Chemical Society.			
11	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the			
12	defendant and the government a fair trial?			
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.			
14	THE COURT: Anything else I should know about you that			
15	I don't that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and			
16	impartial juror?			
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.			
18	THE COURT: All right. Could you pass the microphone			
19	to Brenda, please?			
20	Brenda, you've been here long enough, I think you know			
21	all the questions. I'm just going to write down the answers.			
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: That works.			
23	THE COURT: How old are you?			
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 47.			
25	THE COURT: And where were you raised?			

		Voir Dire
1		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Woodstock.
2		THE COURT: And where do you live now?
3		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Huntley.
4		THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
5		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 24 years.
6		THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
7		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8		THE COURT: And who's in the house with you?
9		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband.
10		THE COURT: What's your husband do for a living?
11		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cement mason.
12		THE COURT: Pardon me?
13		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A cenent mason.
14		THE COURT: How long has he been doing that?
15		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 33 years.
16		THE COURT: What about you? Do you work outside the
17	home?	
18		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19		THE COURT: As what?
20		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I work for a court reporting
21	agency.	
22		THE COURT: How long have you been doing that?
23		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two years.
24		THE COURT: What did you do before that?
25		PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I worked for a law firm

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: As what?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Receptionist.
3	THE COURT: Where was the law firm?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Crystal Lake.
5	THE COURT: What kind of work did they do?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: General practice. Municipal.
7	THE COURT: Have any criminal work?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We were prosecuting attorneys for
9	several cities in the county.
10	THE COURT: Obviously, this is a criminal case, and you
11	and your fellow jurors will have to decide the guilt or
12	innocence of a defendant. Does that put you in any
13	uncomfortable or awkward position with your former employers?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Not at all.
15	THE COURT: You own some firearms?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
17	THE COURT: For what purpose?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have to say I just won them at a
19	raffle.
20	THE COURT: So, you're not doing anything
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Handguns or long?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Shotguns, rifles.
24	THE COURT: Well, congratulations.
25	And children?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: How far have you gone to school?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve years.
4	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
5	understanding English?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
8	served in the military?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
11	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
12	criminal case?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
15	been the victim of a crime?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
17	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
20	organi zati ons?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
23	defendant and the government a fair trial?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Absolutely.
25	THE COURT: Anything else I should know about you that

Voir Dire 1 I don't that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair and 2 impartial juror? 3 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** No. 4 THE COURT: Figure I know enough about you already. PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think so. 5 THE COURT: Parties meet me at sidebar, please? 7 (The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of the presence and hearing of the jury:) 8 Any follow-up questions? 9 THE COURT: 10 MR. KARNER: Not from us. 11 MR. CAVER: Just briefly. The lady who worked at the 12 law firm, usually private attorneys just do side prosecution for **13** basic traffic offenses. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 MR. CAVER: I just wanted to make sure that it was just traffic offenses. 16 17 I'll find out. Who was that? Brenda? THE COURT: 18 MR. CAVER: In the light green shirt. 19 (The following proceedings were had in open court, in the 20 presence and hearing of the jury:) 21 Brenda, this law firm that you worked at, THE COURT: 22 you say members of the firm were -- prosecuted for municipal authorities? 23 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: We were prosecutors for various 25 towns in the county.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Right.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: As in traffic petty offense.
3	THE COURT: Right. It wasn't any criminal offenses.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. Just more traffic.
5	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
6	(The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of
7	the presence and hearing of the jury:)
8	THE COURT: Any challenges for cause?
9	MR. KARNER: No.
10	MR. CAVER: No.
11	THE COURT: All right. Juror number one, Darsey
12	Montgomery, does the government accept or reject?
13	MR. KARNER: Accept.
14	THE COURT: Defense?
15	MR. CAVER: Accept.
16	THE COURT: Juror number two, Karen Robbel, does the
17	defense accept or reject?
18	MR. CAVER: Accept.
19	THE COURT: Government?
20	MR. KARNER: Accept.
21	THE COURT: Juror number seven, Edward Fujimoto, does
22	the government accept or reject?
23	MR. KARNER: Accept.
24	THE COURT: Defense?
25	MR. CAVER: Accept.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And juror number ten, Brenda Hoffman.
2	MR. CAVER: Accept, Judge.
3	MR. KARNER: Accept.
4	THE COURT: All right. I'll excuse them We'll go
5	into our alternates, and you each have one more peremptory
6	challenge, and then the ones you haven't used don't carry over.
7	MR. KARNER: So, we only have one.
8	THE COURT: You only have one for both alternates. And
9	alternates will be seated in the order that they're selected.
10	In other words, if they're called to sit on the regular jury, it
11	will be the order that we accept them rather than the order that
12	they were called by Susan.
13	MR. CAVER: All right.
14	(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
15	presence and hearing of the jury:)
16	THE COURT: All right, folks. I'm going to ask you all
17	to take an oath as jurors to try this case. Would you stand and
18	raise your right hand?
19	(Jurors duly sworn.)
20	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ferguson will take charge of
21	you.
22	Have a seat, folks. We have a jury of twelve people,
23	but we have an additional task. As I mentioned to you earlier,
24	we must select two alternate jurors. Alternate jurors sit in
25	the jury box and receive evidence just as members of the primary

	voir bire
1	jury. If during the proceedings one of the members of the
2	primary jury becomes ill or incapacitated or is unable to
3	perform or is disqualified from performing his or her duties as
4	a juror, an alternate juror will be designated to serve in the
5	place of the excused juror.
6	With that in mind, Susan, would you please call two
7	more randomly selected names?
8	THE CLERK: Betty Horn, H-o-r-n, row one, seat seven.
9	Thomas Dunn, D-u-n-n, row two, seat seven.
10	THE COURT: Okay, Betty. Did you get a microphone?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I got a microphone.
12	THE COURT: Can you tell me how old you are?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 64.
14	THE COURT: And where were you raised?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Dutchfield, Virginia.
16	THE COURT: Where do you live now?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Crystal Lake.
18	THE COURT: Live in a house?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Condo.
20	THE COURT: How long have you lived there?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ni neteen years.
22	THE COURT: How long?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Ni neteen.
24	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Myself.
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Voir Dire
Do you have any children?
JUROR: Two.
And what are their ages, genders, and
JUROR: Two girls. 38. She works for
other one is 43, and she's a homemaker.
What about your husband?
JUROR: Di vorced.
How long have you been divorced?
JUROR: 26 years.
And what did he do for a living?
JUROR: He worked for United Airlines.

1	THE COURT: Do you have any children?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two.
3	THE COURT: And what are their ages, genders, and
4	occupations?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two girls. 38. She works for
6	Chase Bank. And the other one is 43, and she's a homemaker.
7	THE COURT: What about your husband?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Divorced.
9	THE COURT: How long have you been divorced?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 26 years.
11	THE COURT: And what did he do for a living?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He worked for United Airlines.
13	THE COURT: Do you work outside the home?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I do.
15	THE COURT: And what do you do?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a retail clerk.
17	THE COURT: And how long have you been doing that?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 32 years.
19	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelfth grade and some college
21	classes.
22	THE COURT: And what did you study in college?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I took business law, real estate,
24	and early childhood education.
25	THE COURT: Have any difficulty reading or

	Voir Dire
1	understanding English?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
3	THE COURT: You have a connection with McHenry County.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I served on a jury in McHenry
5	County at the Woodstock courthouse.
6	THE COURT: All right. And that was 20 years ago
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um hm
8	THE COURT: did you say? What kind of case was it?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Medical.
10	THE COURT: So, it was a civil case.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: You understand that that case is very
13	different from the case that we're here on today. And so, I
14	would want to make sure that you wouldn't let any of the things
15	that you learned in that case affect your ability to be a fair
16	and impartial juror in this case.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I wouldn't.
18	THE COURT: Other than a juror, have you or an
19	immediate family member ever been involved as a party, witness,
20	or otherwise in a civil or criminal case?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
23	been the victim of a crime?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Can you tell me about that?

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Someone broke into our home while
2	we were on vacation.
3	THE COURT: And when was that?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In the seventies.
5	THE COURT: Was that person ever caught?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. It was three kids that lived
7	down the street from us. They had to write us a letter of
8	apology, and they had to pay our deductible for our insurance to
9	replace the stolen items.
10	THE COURT: Okay. It sounds like it was a juvenile
11	case rather than a criminal case.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
13	THE COURT: Do you feel it was handled appropriately by
14	the authorities?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
17	been arrested for a crime?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
20	organi zati ons?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I belong to First United
22	Methodist Church and Habitat for Humanity.
23	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
24	defendant and the government a fair trial?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.

	voir Dire
1	THE COURT: Are there any questions that I haven't
2	asked you that I should be asking you that bear upon your
3	ability to serve as a fair and impartial juror?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: None that I know of.
5	THE COURT: All right. Could you pass that microphone
6	back to Thomas, please?
7	How old are you, Ton?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 59.
9	THE COURT: Where were you raised?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oregon, Wisconsin.
11	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Freeport.
13	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yeah.
15	THE COURT: And how long have you lived there?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: El even years.
17	THE COURT: Who lives there with you?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Wife and a daughter.
19	THE COURT: How old's your daughter?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Fourteen.
21	THE COURT: Goes to school?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
23	THE COURT: Do you have any other children outside the
24	home?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Two.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And what are their ages, genders, and
2	occupations?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A son 39, a pilot, commercial
4	pilot. A daughter 24, bank teller.
5	THE COURT: What do you do for a living?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Farm manager.
7	THE COURT: And how long have you been doing that?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Seven years.
9	THE COURT: What did you do before that?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Truck driver.
11	THE COURT: Does your wife work outside the home?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
13	THE COURT: As what?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Retail clerk.
15	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelve.
17	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
18	understanding English?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
20	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
21	served in the military?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father and my uncle.
23	THE COURT: And your father, what branch of the Service
24	was he in?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Army.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And what kind of job did he have?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was a cook.
3	THE COURT: And your uncle?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's in the Navy.
5	THE COURT: What did he do there?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: PT gunner.
7	THE COURT: You have a nephew who's a detective for the
8	Department of Natural Resources?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Now, it may be that after sitting as a
11	juror in this case, you would decide that the government did not
12	meet its burden of proof and that you would find the defendant
13	not guilty on one or more of the charges pending against him
14	Would that put you in an uncomfortable position with your
15	nephew? In other words, would you feel that you had to explain
16	it to him or justify it to him?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Do you own a gun?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
20	THE COURT: For what purpose?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Hunting.
22	THE COURT: What do you hunt?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Anything.
24	THE COURT: What kind of gun?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've got varmint guns for coyotes,

Voir Dire 1 rifles for deer, and shotgun for deer, turkeys, duck, geese. 2 THE COURT: You served as a juror in a Stephenson 3 County criminal case? 4 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. 5 THE COURT: When was that? 6 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** That was two years ago. I was a 7 spokesperson for it. 8 THE COURT: Was what? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was the head person. They 10 elected me to be --11 Oh, the foreperson. THE COURT: 12 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. **13 THE COURT:** What was the charge? 14 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** What? 15 THE COURT: What was the charge or the charges? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Same as this. 17 THE COURT: Same as this? 18 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. 19 **THE COURT:** Exactly the same? 20 **PROSPECTIVE JUROR:** Yes. 21 THE COURT: Well, I want to make sure that you 22 understand that that was a state case. This is a federal case. 23 And even though the charges were similar, federal charges may be 24 different from the state charges and that the rules of evidence

are going to be different and the procedure is going to be

25

	Voir Dire
1	different. And so, I want to make sure, Tom, that you don't let
2	your experience in that other case affect your ability to be a
3	fair and impartial juror in this case.
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it won't.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Other than a juror, have you or an
6	immediate family member ever been involved as a party, witness,
7	or otherwise in a civil or criminal case?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
10	been the victim of a crime?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
12	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
13	been arrested for a crime?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Do you belong to any clubs or
16	organi zati ons?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: NRA.
18	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
19	defendant and the government a fair trial?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Anything I haven't asked you that I should
22	be asking you that bears upon your ability to serve as a fair
23	and impartial juror?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
25	THE COURT: Parties meet me at sidebar, please.

	Voir Dire
1	(The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of
2	the presence and hearing of the jury:)
3	THE COURT: Any other follow-up questions?
4	MR. CAVER: I would like to know what the verdict was
5	in the trial.
6	MR. KARNER: I don't think you do. I haven't seen any
7	law on it, but I've always been taught from other judges that
8	that's not a fair question.
9	THE COURT: I'll ask.
10	MR. KARNER: Okay.
11	(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
12	presence and hearing of the jury:)
13	THE COURT: Tom, what was the verdict in the trial that
14	you were a foreperson on?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Guilty.
16	THE COURT: On all charges?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: All charges.
18	MR. CAVER: Okay. Thank you.
19	(The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of
20	the presence and hearing of the jury:)
21	THE COURT: Any challenges for cause?
22	MR. KARNER: No.
23	MR. CAVER: No.
24	THE COURT: As to alternate juror number one, does the
25	government accept or reject?

	Voir Dire
1	MR. KARNER: Accept.
2	THE COURT: Defense?
3	MR. CAVER: Ms. Horn?
4	THE COURT: Right.
5	MR. CAVER: We accept.
6	THE COURT: Alternate juror number two, does the
7	defense accept or reject?
8	MR. CAVER: Reject.
9	(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the
10	presence and hearing of the jury:)
11	THE COURT: Tom, you'll be excused. Thank you very
12	much for your trouble, for your assistance.
13	Betty, I'm going to ask you to take an oath as a juror.
14	Would you raise your right hand?
15	(Juror duly sworn.)
16	THE COURT: All right. Have a seat.
17	Susan, would you call one more randomly selected name,
18	please?
19	THE CLERK: Mary Volk, V-o-l-k, row two, seat seven.
20	THE COURT: Mary, how old are you?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 65.
22	THE COURT: You need to
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 65.
24	THE COURT: Okay. And where were you raised?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Minnesota and Illinois.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: And where do you live now?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Illinois. Crystal Lake.
3	THE COURT: Do you live in a house?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Townhome.
5	THE COURT: And who lives there with you?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dog.
7	THE COURT: How old is she?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dog?
9	THE COURT: I thought you said your daughter. I'm glad
10	I didn't ask the occupation.
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My dog is almost nine.
12	THE COURT: All right. I won't ask the gender.
13	Do you have children outside the home?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
15	THE COURT: And what are their ages, genders, and
16	occupations?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 41, girl, teacher's aide. 39,
18	girl, flight attendant. 33, stay-at-home mom, tutor for
19	chi l dren.
20	THE COURT: Your husband?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's deceased.
22	THE COURT: How long has he been how long
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Almost nine years.
24	THE COURT: What did he do?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was a heavy equipment operator.

	Voir Dire
1	THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Twelfth grade and then a year of
3	secretarial school and a year of general classes at college.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Do you work outside the home?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
6	THE COURT: Have you worked in the last ten years?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
8	THE COURT: As what?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Retail.
10	THE COURT: Clerk?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Do you have any difficulty reading or
13	understanding English?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
16	served in the military?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father did.
18	THE COURT: Okay. What branch of the service did your
19	father serve?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was in the Navy, a lieutenant
21	commander.
22	THE COURT: And then your husband?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He served in Vietnam as a machine
24	operator, heavy equipment.
25	THE COURT: You have a family friend who's an officer

	Voir Dire
1	in the Elgin Police Department?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. He's a detective.
3	THE COURT: When you say a family friend, how close is
4	he to the family?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Oh, we've known him since my kids
6	were little. He grew up with my kids. I also forgot to say I
7	have two nephews in the Springfield Police Department. They're
8	undercover and a narcotics officer.
9	THE COURT: Okay. How often do you have contact with
10	this family friend from Elgin?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It varies. A couple times a year.
12	THE COURT: When you have contact with him, does he
13	talk about his job?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On occasion, but not no detail,
15	really.
16	THE COURT: All right. And how about your nephews?
17	How often do you have contact with them?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have contact with them through
19	the mothers. So, not really that much.
20	THE COURT: Not with them
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Do their mothers talk about their sons'
23	jobs?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Occasionally.
25	THE COURT: If you sat as a juror in this case and you

	Voir Dire
1	determined that the government failed to meet its burden of
2	proof and that the defendant was not guilty of one of more of
3	these charges, would that put you in an uncomfortable or awkward
4	position in regard to either your family friend or the nephews
5	or their mothers?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.
7	THE COURT: Do you feel like you'd have to justify or
8	explain?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
10	THE COURT: Would the fact that you have a family
11	friend who's an officer and nephews who are police detectives
12	affect in any way your ability to serve as a fair and impartial
13	juror in this case?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
16	been involved as a party, witness, or otherwise in a civil or
17	criminal case?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
19	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member ever
20	been the victim of a crime?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
22	THE COURT: Arrested for a crime?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
24	THE COURT: Have you or an immediate family member
25	I'm sorry. Do you belong to any clubs or organizations?
J	

	Voir Dire
1	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
2	THE COURT: Can you promise me that you'll give the
3	defendant and the government a fair trial?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Any other questions I haven't asked you
6	that I should be asking you that bear upon your ability to serve
7	as a fair and impartial juror?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
10	(The following proceedings were had at the sidebar, out of
11	the presence and hearing of the jury:)
12	THE COURT: Any follow-up questions?
13	MR. KARNER: No.
14	MR. CAVER: No.
15	THE COURT: Challenges for cause?
16	MR. KARNER: No.
17	MR. CAVER: No.
18	THE COURT: Does the government accept or reject?
19	MR. KARNER: We accept.
20	MR. CAVER: Accept. Are we just going to break 'til
21	4: 00, Judge?
22	THE COURT: No. No. I think I can get these jurors in
23	early. Is it possible we could get one of your witnesses back
24	in?
25	MR. KARNER: We were talking about that. I don't think

so, Judge. I cut them loose until tomorrow morning. I'm sorry.

We can at least get opening statements in, and we'll be done early tomorrow.

THE COURT: Okay. Gosh. Would have beens, could have

THE COURT: Okay. Gosh. Would have beens, could have beens. You know, we could have had a witness or two on. But it's my fault. I let them go.

MR. KARNER: We'll still be done early tomorrow.

THE COURT: Okay.

(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: All right. Mary, I'm going to ask you to take an oath as a juror to try this case.

(Juror duly sworn.)

THE COURT: The rest of you are welcome to stay around and watch, if you want, but you'll be excused. Thank you very much for your time, your effort, your sacrifice. I know it takes a lot for people who interrupt their lives in order to help us in court, but I think it's pretty obvious that we wouldn't be able to run the criminal justice system if it weren't for people that were willing to discharge their civic duty as you have. It was nice to meet you all. I hope you have a great day.

(The following proceedings were had in open court, out of the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: All right. I think I can get the jurors

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1
                      Can we be ready at 3:30 to open?
       back by 3:30.
 2
                MR. KARNER:
                             Yes. sir.
 3
                THE COURT:
                            And then after opening -- I'll give my
 4
       preliminary instructions to the jurors, you can open, and then
       we'll break 'til tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock.
 5
 6
                MR. KARNER:
                             Thank you.
 7
                MR. CAVER:
                            Thank you.
                THE COURT:
                            Court's in recess.
 8
 9
                MR. CAVER:
                            Judge, was the court planning to rule at
10
       all on the hearing we had?
11
                THE COURT:
                            Right. I'll have it uploaded by the end of
12
       the day.
13
                MR. CAVER:
                            Okay.
                                    So, we won't know before we give our
14
       opening.
15
                THE COURT:
                            Maybe not.
16
                MR. CAVER:
                            Okay. But the ruling is now, as it stands
17
       now, I can't mention anything about that.
                THE COURT:
18
                            Right.
19
                MR. CAVER:
                            Okay.
                                    Thank you, Judge.
20
                THE COURT:
                            I'll have it to you before 5:00 o'clock.
21
                            I wasn't rushing the court. I just wanted
                MR. CAVER:
22
       to be clear.
23
                THE COURT:
                            And maybe before. It just depends on how
24
       much progress I can make.
25
                MR. CAVER:
                            Thank you.
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1 (Brief recess.)

THE COURT: All right. The jury is assembled. May we bring them in, please?

(The following proceedings were had in open court, in the presence and hearing of the jury:)

THE COURT: Hello again, everyone.

Now that you have been sworn, I will give you some preliminary instructions to guide you in your participation in the trial. It is your duty to determine the facts in this case. You will then have to apply the law to those facts. You must follow my instructions on the law whether you agree with them or not. Nothing I say or do during the course of the trial is intended to indicate nor should it be taken by you as indicating what I think your verdict should be.

The evidence from which you will find the facts consists of the testimony of the witnesses, documents, and other things received into the record as exhibits and any facts the lawyers stipulate to or that the court may direct you to find. A stipulation is an agreement between the parties that certain facts are true. You may consider these facts in arriving at your verdict.

From time to time during the case, I may give you instructions on the law that you are to follow and apply in deciding the case. Statements and arguments by the lawyers are not evidence and must not be considered by you as evidence.

Also, objections to questions are not evidence and must not be considered by you as evidence.

Lawyers have an obligation to their clients to make an objection when they believe evidence is being offered improperly under the rules of evidence. You should not be influenced by the objection itself.

If the objection is sustained, ignore the question and do not speculate on what the witness might have said or what the question implies. If the objection is overruled, treat the answer like any other.

If you are instructed that some item of evidence is received for a limited purpose only, you must follow that instruction.

Testimony that the court excludes, strikes, or tells you to disregard is not evidence and must not be considered by you as evidence. You must erase such testimony from your mind. Our system of law is based on the principle that a jury will decide the case on the evidence and the law that is applicable to the case, not allowing sympathy, prejudice, fear, or public opinion to influence its decision.

There are two kinds of evidence, direct and circumstantial. Direct evidence is the direct proof of a fact, such as the testimony of an eyewitness. Circumstantial evidence is the proof of facts from which you may infer or conclude that other facts exist. The law makes no distinction as to the

weight to be given either type of evidence. I will give you further instructions on these, as well as other matters, at the end of the case, but remember you may consider both types of evidence.

It will be up to you to decide which witnesses to believe, which witnesses not to believe, and how much of any witness' testimony to accept or reject. I will give you some guidelines for determining the credibility of witnesses at the end of the case.

As you know, this is a criminal case. There are certain basic rules about a criminal case that you must keep in mind. A defendant is presumed innocent until proven guilty. The superseding indictment against a defendant brought by the government is only an accusation, nothing more. It is not proof of guilt or anything else. A defendant, therefore, starts with a clean slate. The burden of proof is on the government throughout the case. The government must prove a defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. A defendant has no burden to prove his innocence or to present any evidence.

Let me make a few comments about your conduct as jurors. During the trial you are not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else or permit anyone to discuss it in your presence. When you retire to the jury room at the end of the case to deliberate on your verdict, you will discuss the case with the other jurors, but outside of your deliberations,

you simply are not to talk to anyone about this case. This includes your fellow jurors, your spouses, members of your family and friends, any close confidantes that you may have. Any other person is prohibited from having any communication with you about this trial outside the courtroom

When you are not in the courtroom, you must not allow anyone to communicate with you about the case or give you any information about the case. If someone tries to communicate with you or if you overhear or learn any information about the case, you must report that to me promptly. You may tell your family and your employer that you are sitting on a jury so that you can explain that you have to be here in court. However, you must not communicate with them about the case until you have returned your verdict.

All of the information that you will need to decide the case will be presented here in court. You may not look up, obtain, or consider information from any outside source, including research regarding the individuals involved in the case.

When I say you may not obtain or consider any information from outside sources and may not communicate with anyone about the case, I am referring to any and all means by which people communicate or obtain information. This includes, for example, face-to-face conversations, doing research, reading dictionaries, reference, or other written materials, watching or

listening to reports in the news media, and using any electronic device or media, such as a cell phone, smart phone, iPhone, BlackBerry, or similar device, a computer, the Internet, e-mail, text messaging, chat rooms, blogs, social networking websites like Facebook, Twitter, or YouTube, or any other source of information or communication at all.

If you hear, see, or receive any information about the case by these or any other means, report that to me immediately. There are two reasons for these rules. First, it would not be fair to the parties in the case for you to consider information or communicate information about the case to others. Second, outside information may be incorrect or misleading.

Do not make any independent investigation of the case by attempting any testing or going to any location where any of the events in this case took place. If you recognize a witness, advise the court security officer immediately.

Finally, do not form any opinion until all the evidence has been presented, the attorneys have made their arguments, and I have instructed you on the law you are to follow and apply in making your decision. Keep an open mind until you start your deliberation at the end of the case. If any juror violates any of these rules, please report that to me immediately.

You may choose to take notes during the course of this trial. You do not have to take notes. That is entirely up to you. I have no preference one way or the other. You may use

your notes to refresh your memory at the appropriate time. Your notes are for your own use only, not for any other juror's use. No one will be allowed to look at your notes. You should rely on your own memory of the evidence. This is so even if you or someone else's notes conflict with your memory. I meant to say this is so even if your notes or someone else's notes conflict with your memory. Just because a juror has taken notes does not mean his or her memory of the evidence has any more weight or significance than the memory of a juror who has not taken notes.

Until you retire to the jury room to deliberate on your verdict, your notes will not leave this courtroom. At the end of the trial when you are discharged from further service in the case, your notes will be collected and destroyed. No one will be allowed to look at your notes before they are destroyed.

During the trial it may be necessary for me to confer with the attorneys out of your hearing in respect to matters of law and in respect to other matters that require consideration by the court alone. I will either send you back to the jury room or listen to the attorneys in the courtroom, but not within your hearing.

When such conferences occur, they will be conducted so as to consume as little of your time as may be consistent with an orderly and fair disposition of this case. In order to conserve juror time, we frequently have these conferences when you are not in the courtroom at the beginning and the end of the

court day.

If at any time you cannot hear what is being said in court, please let me know immediately by raising your hand or getting my attention by some other means. I will have a statement repeated, or I will have the court reporter read the statement back to you. It is important that you hear everything that is said.

Jurors are not permitted to ask questions of the witness. Please do not talk among yourselves during proceedings in court.

I also ask that you do not have any contact with the lawyers in this case or with any of the parties or witnesses. This includes any kind of conversation. I have asked the lawyers not to communicate with you. So, if you see them around the building and if they don't talk to you, please don't think they are being rude, insensitive, impolite, or disrespectful. They are merely following my instructions.

The trial will now begin. First the government will make an opening statement. Next the defense attorney may, but does not have to make an opening statement. Opening statements are simply an outline to determine or to help you understand the evidence. They are not evidence. They are not your instruction on the law. The government will then call its witnesses, and counsel for the defendant may cross-examine them Following the government's case, the defendant may, if he wishes, call

witnesses whom the government can cross examine. After all the evidence has been presented, the attorneys will give their closing arguments to summarize and interpret the evidence for you, and I will instruct you on the law. After that, you will retire to deliberate on your verdict.

Please listen carefully to the witnesses when they testify. Although the court reporter is taking notes now, these are not immediately available in a verbatim transcript, and, therefore, you must remember the testimony for your deliberations at the end of the case.

If you wish to take notes, the court security officer will give you a notebook. If you take a notebook, please write your name on the cover and place them on your seat whenever you leave the courtroom Mr. Ferguson.

(Brief pause.)

THE COURT: Mr. Karner, you may open.

MR. KARNER: Thank you.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT

MR. KARNER: Your Honor, counsel, Joe, Dan, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. On a summer night in 2011, July of 2011, two Rockford Police plain-clothes detectives found themselves in the right place at the right time. You see, they conducted a traffic stop on the defendant, and they found him in possession of multiple packets of crack cocaine, 1.2 grams of crack cocaine, and they found him in possession with the tools of the

drug dealer's trade, a gun to protect his operation, his inventory, and his proceeds, a cell phone to make sales calls and market his business, and \$260 in cash, the profits of the drug dealer's trade.

By catching the defendant with these items, the officers will present to you evidence that shows that the defendant committed the crime of possessing with intent to distribute cocaine base, another way of saying crack cocaine, possession of a firearm as a felon, and possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug trafficking crime.

To understand a little bit about where defendant was found with these items, he was stopped in a residential neighborhood just a few miles from the courthouse in the southeast quadrant of Rockford.

You're going to learn about some people, many people in this case, one of whom the most important of whom is a veteran Rockford detective named Maurice Pruitt. Detective Pruitt saw, heard, and felt the defendant do everything he could to distance himself between himself and this evidence, giving you subtle clues about what was in his mind at the time he encountered the police because it was Detective Pruitt who saw the defendant reach in an area where that handgun was. It was Detective Pruitt who ordered the defendant to stay in his car, and the defendant refused. It was Detective Pruitt who saw the defendant quickly roll up his driver's side window, quickly

Karner - **Opening Statement**

close it, and quickly lock the door, to do everything he could to prevent those officers from going in and searching the inside of his car. And it was Detective Pruitt who heard the defendant lie about the reason for pulling into a certain driveway.

And you're going to learn about the defendant, who at the time on July 6th, 2011, was a convicted felon, and he was alone in this car, and he was alone in that car with crack cocaine and the tools of the drug dealing trade.

Now, how is it that we come to be here today. On
July 6th Detective Pruitt was working plain-clothes. He had a
windbreaker on that showed he was a police officer, but he was
in an unmarked car with his partner, Kevin Nordberg. It was
shortly before 7:30 that night. They were just on routine
patrol in southeast Rockford in their unmarked car. They had
heard a call go out of an unrelated armed robbery very close to
them, and they found themselves facing northbound on 8th Street
at the intersection of 8th Street and 10th Avenue in Rockford.
And they came up to the stop sign, and as they were facing
northbound, they see a Chevy Inpala cross the intersection from
them headed southbound coming towards them or facing towards
them on 8th Street.

Detective Nordberg recognized this car from an unrelated investigation that he had conducted just as recently as the night before. And so, he made a mental note of that, and he saw the car make a left-hand turn right in front of him and

go eastbound on 10th Avenue. They decide to follow the car, and they pulled in behind it and watched as the car quickly turned into a residential driveway without signaling. Well, that's a traffic offense. And so, they activated the squad car's lights, and they began one of the dangerous tasks of being a police officer, and that is approaching this car not knowing what was ahead.

Detective Nordberg took up a tactical position at the back of the car, while Detective Pruitt approached the driver's side window. And as he approached the driver's side window, he saw the lone occupant, the defendant, in the driver's seat, and he was bending over with his right shoulder as if to place something underneath the driver's seat of the car.

He walked up, and the window was down, and the defendant -- or I'm sorry -- yeah. The defendant tried quickly rolling up the window, while opening the door and trying to get out of the car. Pruitt, for his safety, told the defendant to stay in the car. The defendant said, "Why? I'm just trying to go in my house." Well, as the police would learn later, that was a lie. He didn't live at this address. Pruitt said, "Please just stay in the car." The defendant got out.

Well, the defendant's much taller than Officer Pruitt, and Pruitt was on alert, and as the defendant got out of the car, he saw a police officer's worst nightmare. He saw the barrel of that handgun underneath -- protruding a little bit out

from underneath the driver's seat of the car. He alerted his partner to what he saw.

And the defendant quickly closed the door and locked the door so that he was trying to prevent Pruitt from getting into the car. Pruitt told him to face the car and stood between the -- he positioned himself on one side of the defendant, using the car as a way to corral the defendant on the other side, and tried to get the defendant handcuffed. And police officers will tell you, especially experienced ones, they can tell when a person's going to resist by the way they tense their muscles, and he felt, Pruitt did, when he tried to handcuff the defendant, the defendant tense his muscles, and he tried to handcuff the defendant so that Detective Pruitt and his partner, Nordberg, could be safe. But the defendant wouldn't have any of it. He didn't flail. He didn't try and strike the officers. He tensed his muscles in a way to prevent him from being handcuffed.

Nordberg came over to assist Pruitt, and it took both of them to finally get the defendant handcuffed. And even after he was handcuffed, they asked for the keys to his car so they could search it and recover the handgun, but defendant wouldn't give it up. Finally, after persistent request after persistent request, the defendant gave up the keys and was secured in a nearby squad car.

The officers searched the car, and what they found in

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the center console were eight packets of crack cocaine, and what they found underneath the driver's seat of the car -- and, your Honor, this gun is unloaded and safe, I should inform the court -- they found this handgun with the barrel sticking out from underneath the seat.

The defendant had \$260 in cash on him, and he had the cellular phone on him The investigators continued to investigate the case, and they searched the phone for the evidence of any text messages, and what they found were a series of text messages that made it clear the person in possession of that phone was a drug dealer because people sending messages to this phone commented as recently as the day before the defendant's arrest, one phone sent a text message to the defendant's phone that said, "That was some good," and I'm using their wording, "shit." Another text message said, "I will pay you Friday night for sure, and if you have good shit, I'll buy more, too." And yet another text message said, "All right. should do me a 40, though, if possible." And two others sent on July 5th said, quote, "How much is the prices? I get paid You front me?" And you will learn from an expert in Fri day. drug trafficking that to front is to advance or deliver drugs with a promise of future payment, loan him drugs, because drug users don't always manage their money properly.

That's the evidence you're going to hear presented tomorrow. We expect to wrap up our case in one day. And then

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the case -- you'll get the case as a jury, and we'll ask that you find the defendant guilty of all three charges in the superseding indictment. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Caver.

OPENING STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

MR. CAVER: Thank you, Judge Kapala. Mr. Poke, counsel, Agent Ivancich. This case is important about what you're going to hear, just as it's important about what you're not going to hear. I want you to listen very carefully to the evidence and testimony in this case. The court will instruct you on the law at the end. There's some things that we're going to talk about in this case that none of us want to have information about, none of us really enjoy talking about.

One of the things that I would note that wasn't mentioned by the government is some of the history about Detective Pruitt. Detective Pruitt is a veteran Rockford police detective. We're not going to make a big deal about it, I'm not going to spend too much time on it, but you are going to hear that Detective Pruitt was at one point disciplined for dishonesty.

Why is that important as you sit here today? Because the life of a person is in your hands today and will be throughout this case. You sit in judgment. You must listen to the evidence and the testimony, and you also are going to be charged by the court to make a determination of character.

Mr. Poke was a victim of a crime and suffered serious injury as a result. He's lost a large portion of the functioning of his arm. You're going to hear testimony from Detective Pruitt, the same Detective Pruitt I told you about before, and you're going to hear a story by Detective Pruitt about how my client, given his physical limitations, was able to do a number of things in a very short period of time.

You're also going to hear that Detective Pruitt didn't care how the defendant, Mr. Poke, was pulled over and questioned. He didn't care how that happened. But you're going to hear that Detective Pruitt was going to make sure that happened one way or the other. You're going to hear that, sure, the reason that Detective Pruitt is going to testify that he did pull the car over was because he failed to use a turn signal to turn into a driveway. I want you to think about that. This man in Rockford, Illinois, was pulled over, according to Detective Pruitt, because he didn't use a turn signal when he turned into a driveway. That's going to be part of the story that Detective Pruitt is going to tell you.

Another part of the story is that in the span of a period of time that it took Detective Pruitt to get out of his vehicle shortly after Mr. Poke pulled into the driveway, Mr. Poke was able to do a number of things. With significant limitations physically, Mr. Poke was able to put something in the center console of the car. Mr. Poke was able to reach down

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and fiddle with the gun, the barrel of which was sticking out, not the hand piece. He was also able to roll up the window. Whether he did it with his hand or he reached around with his right hand, he was able to do all of these things in just a couple of moment's time. And I'm going to want you to listen to that same Detective Pruitt I was telling you about before. I want you to listen very carefully to what he says.

You're also going to hear testimony from Detective
Pruitt, the same one I told you about before, concerning what
was found on the floorboard of that vehicle that night Mr. Poke
was pulled over for not using a turn signal to turn into a
driveway. You're going to hear testimony from that same
Detective Pruitt that a cell phone was located, and it was not
located on him In fact, you're going to see a photograph, and
you're not going to see any cell phone in that car. You're
going to hear Detective Pruitt say a cell phone was recovered.

You're also going to hear that it's Rockford Police policy and procedure not to touch anything on a crime scene, an alleged crime scene, without first photographing it. You're going to hear from Rockford Police Detective David Cone. David Cone came and took more photographs at that scene. You're going to see those photographs, and you're not going to see those photographs match the testimony of some of the other officers. You're going to hear that the reports written do not match up to what was photographed in that car on that floorboard on that

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day. You're going to hear that from this same Detective Pruitt that I was telling you about before.

The government in this case and in any criminal case has the burden of proof. That means as Mr. Poke sits here today, ladies and gentlemen, he is not guilty of anything. The government has to show you through credible witness testimony -- and that means credible witness testimony from everyone, including police officers -- that Mr. Poke is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. The government has this burden throughout the entire case that you're going to hear.

What won't you hear about it? You're going to hear how clearly that same Detective Pruitt I was telling you about before saw the barrel of a gun sitting on the floorboard of that car. You won't hear any scientific testimony about it. You won't hear about any fingerprints. You won't hear about any DNA. This gun that apparently was being used in furtherance of a drug trafficking conspiracy doesn't have any latent prints. It doesn't have any prints at all. It doesn't have any DNA on it.

The burden of proof remains with the government, ladies and gentlemen. It's their job to show you beyond a reasonable doubt that somebody committed a crime. What you won't hear is you won't hear anything from the government about how Mr. Poke knew that there was a gun in that car. You're going to hear that the drugs belonged to Mr. Poke. But, again, ladies and

gentlemen, the burden of proof requires evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Poke was guilty. And you're not going to hear one single piece of evidence that Mr. Poke ever touched or knew that that gun was present in that car on July 6th, 2012. And, yes, Mr. Poke does require the same burden of proof and the same responsibility by the prosecution to prove this case beyond a reasonable doubt, and if the prosecution doesn't do that, then you cannot find Mr. Poke guilty of anything.

As I said before, this case is going to be as much about what you hear as what you don't, and that same Detective Pruitt that I was telling you about before and some of those things that we don't want to talk about because we don't want to acknowledge them, you're going to be hearing these things from his mouth because he was the first one on the scene, and he was the first one who was determined to pull Mr. Poke over, regardless of how that happened.

You're going to hear that it's common knowledge in the Rockford Police Department that there is a no chase policy.

You're going to hear that part of the policy and procedures of the Rockford Police Department is that they don't chase people in high speed chases. They just don't. And we can all speculate as to why that's the case, but they have a no chase policy. You're going to hear that Mr. Poke knew that they had a no chase policy.

The prosecution talks about that same Detective Pruitt

I was telling you about before being at the right place at the right time to catch a drug conspiracy right in the midst.

Ladies and gentlemen, I submit to you there's some people that were born at night, but just not last night.

MR. KARNER: Judge, I object. It's argument.

THE COURT: Overruled.

MR. CAVER: You're going to hear Mr. Poke knew that there was a no chase policy. It's common knowledge. Why would Mr. Poke have stopped his car? Why? Why wouldn't he have just driven off? 8th Street and 10th Avenue? He could have gone anywhere. It doesn't add up.

You're going to hear that the drugs belonged to Mr. Poke. Mr. Poke had a history of using drugs, and they were his. You're not going to hear any evidence that Mr. Poke ever handled or knew that that firearm was in that car on that day.

Please hold the government to its burden of proof according to the law as the judge will instruct you, and I believe at the conclusion of the evidence and testimony in this case, each and every one of you will return the right verdict and the only verdict that will be supported by the evidence, which is a verdict of not guilty with respect to possession of a firearm in furtherance of a drug conspiracy or possession of that firearm And I want you to listen very carefully when you listen to the evidence from that same Detective Pruitt that we talked about before. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Karner, you have some stipulations?

MR. KARNER: Judge, I'd ask leave to read those
tomorrow when we begin the evidence.

THE COURT: All right. Folks, I'm going to release you 'til tomorrow morning. Again, until you retire to the jury room at the end of the case to deliberate on your verdict, you must not discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else or permit anyone to discuss it in your presence. You must not read any newspaper articles or listen to any radio or television broadcasts relating to this case.

Do not make any independent investigation of the case by reading materials, doing any research, attempting any testing, or going to any location where any of the events in this case took place. If anyone contacts you or attempts to do so, either directly or indirectly, about this case, report that to me immediately.

I'll need you available to come into the courtroom at 9:00 o'clock tonorrow norning. That's when we're going to start with witnesses. If you wish, you can come here a little earlier. The Clerk's Office provides complimentary coffee and donuts and rolls for jurors. They'll have that for you at 8:30 in a place indicated by Mr. Ferguson. If you wish to take advantage of that, you're welcome to come in and have a cup of coffee on the Clerk's Office, but, if not, I certainly need you here at 9:00 o'clock so we can start. It's important for you

1 all to assemble at the times that we indicate so we don't have 2 to delay anything any more than we have to. Have a nice night. I'll see you tomorrow morning. 3 4 Leave your notebooks on your chairs whenever you leave, now and 5 every other time you leave the courtroom The only time you'll 6 be allowed to take those out of the courtroom is when you are 7 released to deliberate, and then, of course, you'll need your notes with you to aid you in your deliberation. 8 9 (The following proceedings were had in open court, out of 10 the presence and hearing of the jury:) 11 THE COURT: 9:00 o'clock. 12 MR. KARNER: Yes, sir. We'll be here. I wanted to bring up a matter. I think it was 13 14 inappropriate in opening statement for the defendant's lawyer to 15 bring up or to make an issue of the subjective motivation of 16 Detective Pruitt in doing the stop. That's not relevant. 17 MR. CAVER: With all due respect to the government, the 18 government's opening statement was replete with instances of my 19 client -- what was in my client's head, talking about the drug 20 conspiracy and what my client was thinking and why he was 21 possessing the things that he did. I didn't object because I 22 didn't feel that I wanted to lose any credibility with the jury, 23 but let's call a spade a spade. Well, I don't know what that means, Judge, 24 MR. KARNER:

but one of the elements -- my comments about what the defendant

was thinking and the circumstantial evidence of the defendant's state of mind are elements of the offense. Those are by definition relevant. 180 degrees to talk about the subject of motivation, which even in a suppression hearing is not relevant, but especially in the trial is not relevant. Total different concepts. Elements of the offenses versus not.

THE COURT: Does it have some connection with the credibility, the believability of the witness who testifies?

MR. KARNER: No, Judge, and you've already made that finding in the suppression hearing that it was credible. No, absolutely not. The question is did they see a traffic signal or not. Both him and Nordberg will testify that no traffic signal was made. It's a question of fact of whether or not the signal was made, not the officers' subjective intention. That's not relevant.

THE COURT: All right. Well, brief it for me, if you wish, give me some authority, and I'll make a decision on this going forward. I will instruct the jury at the close of the case that what is said during opening statements is not evidence. If you think this requires for me to admonish them to tell them to disregard some part of Mr. Caver's opening statement, I'll consider that. I really don't know what relief you're asking for at this point.

MR. KARNER: To prevent any questioning, any further comment from this point going forward. For instance, going into

1 it with Detective Pruitt. 2 MR. CAVER: So, to prevent any questioning whatsoever 3 concerning the reason why Detective Pruitt pulled over Dayton 4 Poke that evening? Well, he can go into the traffic stop, but 5 MR. KARNER: 6 anything beyond that. I mean, the failure to signal, any other 7 subjective motive. The motive of the officer looking for a 8 MR. PEDERSEN: 9 traffic violation is irrelevant, and the tone of his opening 10 statement is that he's going to ask Detective Pruitt questions 11 about why he wanted to pull that car over beyond a traffic 12 violation. 13 THE COURT: But wait. He can ask him why he pulled him 14 He pulled it over because he didn't signal before going 15 into a driveway. 16 MR. PEDERSEN: Right, but the motive -- he wants to go 17 into the motive of why Detective Pruitt was looking for a 18 traffic violation, and that's not relevant to any of the issues 19 in this case. 20 MR. KARNER: The reason this comes up, in the 21 transcript from the motion to suppress, Mr. Byrd was allowed to 22 question Detective Pruitt about his subjective motives. know, I think he was cut off at some point, and I think my 23 24 objection was sustained, and we did have a discussion about the

subjective motive of the officer being irrelevant for the

purposes of the suppression issue before the court. And if it's irrelevant then, it's ten times irrelevant now.

THE COURT: All right. I believe that the subjective motivation of the officer which prompted him to make the stop is irrelevant, but the factual circumstances regarding the stop are certainly admissible.

MR. KARNER: Sure.

THE COURT: But you have a different take on this, Mr. Caver?

MR. CAVER: Just briefly. We have -- Detective Pruitt was at the right place at the right time according to the prosecution, the government, because he happened to be investigating some sort of other crime. I believe the testimony is going to show that the reason this car was even on the radar screen by the detectives was because of previous involvement. The night before it had been surveilled, and that's why they were looking at the car because they thought Clifford Horton might be in the car.

MR. KARNER: And that's only -- that's -- boy, I don't know that the -- not to tell them their business, but, you know, that's going into a dangerous area because that investigation -- and just so the court knows, we've instructed our witnesses unless pressed by the defense not to volunteer the fact that, yeah, that car first appeared on their radar in a murder investigation. Should that really be injected into this case?

What the government is arguing is that the 1 MR. CAVER: 2 subjective intent of the detective was irrelevant at the time 3 Mr. Poke was pulled over. We can all pretend that fiction is 4 actually the case. And if that's what the government is requiring me to do, then -- and that's supported by the law and 5 6 that's the court's ruling, obviously I will abide by any ruling 7 of the court. But to pretend that Mr. Poke was pulled over for 8 failing to signal in that vehicle to turn into that driveway, if 9 the court rules that that is required by the law and that there 10 will be no further questioning into that subjective motivation, 11 obviously I will abide by the court's ruling, but that's a 12 fiction. 13 THE COURT: All right. Well, we indulge ourselves in a 14 lot of fictions when we try criminal cases. But my 15 understanding of the law is that the subjective motivation of 16 the officer for making the stop is irrelevant. If you think 17 that I'm wrong about that or if you think there are exceptions 18 that apply to this case, I'll be glad to look at those. 19 Thank you, Judge. MR. CAVER: 20 THE COURT: You're welcome. 21 (Whereupon, the within trial was adjourned to Tuesday, 22 May 7, 2013, at 9:00 o'clock a.m) 23 24 25